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LENIENCY TOWARD SPAIN

The State Department Waiting in the Allianca Matter.

NO QUESTION AS TO THE OUTCOME

A Desire Not to Crowd the Madrid Government, Already Much Embarrassed—Other Foreign Questions.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The absence of direct information to-day bearing on the various foreign complications in which the United States is more or less interested has started the gossips to talking again. A number of stories are afloat relating to the alleged attitude of the Administration. There was a regular meeting of the Cabinet to-day, and the gossips have it that a difference of opinion developed between the President and Secretary Gresham regarding the Allianca affair and the general foreign policy. As the Cabinet meetings are not held with open doors, and the members of the Cabinet have not shown lately a disposition to depart from the plan of secrecy which they have adhered to so rigidly since March, 1893, the value of this and kindred reports easily may be estimated. It would be strange if the Venezuelan, the Nicaraguan, the Peruvian, and the Spanish troubles should not be considered by Mr. Cleveland and his advisers, and stranger still if the untenable position assumed by the Spanish Minister should be ignored. There is no evidence that the President and his Secretary of State have disagreed on any of the matters now occupying public attention.

So far as the Allianca affair is concerned, no step will be taken at present to enforce the demand for reparation contained in Mr. Gresham's dispatch to Minister Taylor. It is known at the State Department that the Spanish Government is confronted with serious danger of a revolution at home, and, in the circumstances, it is not regarded as necessary that the Spaniards should be forced to take a position with regard to the Allianca outrage which it is believed they voluntarily will assume, if sufficient time shall be given them. If Spain was not now dealing with revolutionists in Cuba and would-be revolutionists at home, it is more than likely that Mr. Gresham's first dispatch to Minister Taylor would have been followed before this by a peremptory demand for haste on the part of the Spanish Government. The Muruaga incident possibly remains in abeyance because of the disposition to do nothing to add to Spain's difficulties. Señor Muruaga has been as silent as the grave to-day. Persons who only a week ago found him more than willing to criticise the Administration, now have great difficulty in approaching him, and the most that he will say is that he does not care to be interviewed.

The contention between Great Britain and Nicaragua is not worrying the State Department. Great Britain is assumed to be anxious only to induce Nicaragua to pay indemnity for the banishment of British citizens from the republic. It has not been contended that the Monroe doctrine was enunciated with the idea of aiding Central American or South American republics in evading responsibilities which they might bring upon themselves by ill-advised action. Nobody with knowledge of the situation is alarmed over the unsupported statement of a few jingoists that Great Britain proposes to take possession of Nicaraguan territory.

No dispatches were received by the State Department to-day, according to a high officer, bearing on the situation in any of the countries in which trouble is apprehended. The Hawaiian mail steamer has not yet reached San Francisco. Pending her arrival, Minister Thurston preserves strict silence on the subject of his falling out with Mr. Gresham.

The fact that the cruiser Columbia is to take the Windward Passage on her way to join Admiral Meade's fleet has given rise to speculation regarding the probable fate of a Spanish war ship which might mistake her for a merchantman and try to make her heave to. The Columbia is pretty well known in Southern waters, and there is little likelihood that any of the commanders of the Spanish vessels would fall into error concerning her identity. In view of the long list of Spanish aggressions in Cuban waters on American merchantmen, such an error doubtless would be relished by American shipowners trading in those waters, and possibly by the men on the Columbia.

THE GOLDEN HIND AND IRENE SAFE.

Neither Has Been Fired Upon by a Spanish Ship, as Reported.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 22.—Philip Isaacs of Fort Myers, Fla., who is in the city, says that the statement that the American schooner Irene of Key West was fired upon last Saturday by the Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabel is untrue.

Mr. Isaacs says that last Monday afternoon the steamer Electron, on which he was a passenger, passed within 200 yards of the Irene, the schooner being under full sail, and all on board in good spirits.

The schooner at the time was in San Carlos Bay, a few miles north of James City, where the water is too shallow for the Spanish gunboat to follow.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 22.—The schooner Golden Hind, the vessel reported to have been fired into and sunk by a Spanish war ship off the west coast of Cuba, arrived here to-day from Cozumel.

THE COLUMBIA ORDERED TO SAIL.

She Will, in the Course of Her Voyage, Pass by Cape Maysi.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—A telegram was sent from the Navy Department today to the commander of the cruiser Columbia, at New-York, directing him to proceed to sea. The instructions to the commander of the Columbia are to proceed to the first port in the West Indies, and report to Admiral Meade.

When the Columbia shall join the West Indian squadron of evolution, Admiral Meade's force will consist of the New-York, Minneapolis, Cincinnati, and the Columbia. The last report received from the squadron came to hand yesterday. It was then at San Domingo. Admiral Meade is scheduled to reach Port Au Prince to-morrow or next day, and Kingston, Jamaica, on March 30. The Columbia probably will join the squadron at the last-named port. She will proceed at "cruising" speed, making the trip to Kingston in five or six days. Her most direct course is through the Windward passage, off Cape Maysi, Cuba, where the Allianca was fired on.

Assistant Secretary McAdoo of the navy will accompany the Columbia to some convenient port, where he will disembark and take a passenger steamer for home. A telegram was received from him last night, stating that he would join the cruiser this morning.

The Columbia is under the command of Capt. George W. Sumner. The vessel recently returned from Bluefields, where for several months she was engaged in protecting American interests.

The ship was placed in dry dock at the New-York Navy Yard immediately after arrival here, and the submerged section of her hull was cleaned and coated with antifouling paint. It was expected she would go from here to Newport for the purpose of receiving her torpedo outfit, but orders to go there were countermanded, and the ship went to an anchorage in the North River to await instructions as to her future movements.

With the exception of the commerce destroyer Minneapolis, the Columbia is the fastest vessel in the navy.

J. H. Drexel Leases a Newport Villa.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 22.—John H. Drexel of Philadelphia to-day leased the Fairman Rogers villa, on Ochre Point, for next season. Mr. and Mrs. Drexel have not in recent years lived in Newport. The Rogers place is one of the most attractive Summer residences in Newport.

HEAVY BAIL FOR "MOKE" MURRAY

The District Attorney's Office Asks for $10,000 in a Larceny Case—Said to Have Given Evidence Against the Police.

"Moke" Murray, a notorious pickpocket and "straw bail" man, was arraigned before Justice Fitzgerald in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions yesterday, on a charge of having stolen a scarfpin from I. Rothkopf, a Broadway dealer in millinery trimmings, while the latter was riding to his place of business on a Grand Street car.

The scarfpin was valueld at $50, and when Assistant District Attorney Unger asked that Murray's bail be fixed at $10,000 Justice Fitzgerald looked up in surprise. Mr. Unger explained that Murray was one of the most slippery customers that the District Attorney's office had had to deal with in a long time. He had previously deceived Mr. Unger and Judge Martine, and had also given rise to some of the most clamorous charges against the District Attorney at the time that a committee of citizens asked the Governor to remove Col. Fellows.

Once he was discharged by Judge Martine on his own recognizance, and afterward, when ex-Alderman Jaehne's brother was on his bond, he disappeared.

"The police," said Mr. Unger, "had much to do with the District Attorney's office being deceived by Murray, and it was only after he had 'slipped his bail' that we learned he was the same man who had been discharged on his own recognizance."

Daniel O'Reilly, the prisoner's counsel, argued against a bail bond so high as $10,000, and Justice Fitzgerald reserved his decision.

The arraignment of Murray created considerable excitement in the Criminal Courts Building. It was rumored that the prisoner had a communication to make to the members of the Extraordinary Grand Jury which would cause a number of indictments to be issued. It is known that Murray was summoned later to appear before the Extraordinary Grand Jury.

Murray was brought to this city from Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, by New-York detectives. He had been arrested in Brooklyn on a charge of larceny, and while in jail he had been visited by the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, and it is thought Murray gave him some valuable information.

Before leaving the courtroom Mr. Unger said: "After Murray has twice fooled us, is it not wise to hold on to him now, and not give him a chance to 'slip his halter'? I understand that he has given valuable information against the police, and has been summoned before the Extraordinary Grand Jury. We do not wish to put anything in the way of that investigation, and I shall consult with Mr. Lindsay about the matter. The District Attorney's office is perfectly willing to sink all questions of personal feeling in the matter, in case it is desired to reduce Murray's bail because of his services."

APPOINTMENTS BY MAYOR STRONG

Michael Goode to be a City Marshal—Public School Officials.

Michael Goode, who was formerly ex-Police Justice Solon B. Smith's right-hand man in the old Twentieth Assembly District, was appointed by Mayor Strong yesterday as City Marshal, to succeed Isaac C. Goldstein, in the Seventh Judicial District Court.

Mr. Goode is an anti-Platt Republican. He was for years a City Marshal in the Seventh Judicial District Court, but Mayor Gilroy refused to reappoint him.

Mayor Strong also appointed Peter Ryan of 169 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street as a Sealer of Weights and Measures at a salary of $1,500 a year. Ryan is a Republican. He is also an Irish Nationalist, and at one time the hue and cry was out in England for his arrest as a result of his attempt to aid in the rescue of Irish patriots at Manchester. He is reported to have aided some of the prisoners in escaping.

Dr. Edward Frankel, Republican, of 217 East Seventeenth Street, was appointed as a School Inspector for the Fifteenth and Eighteenth Wards, to succeed Nathan Fernbacher, Tammany.

The Mayor has practically decided to appoint Dr. Daniel McSweeny of Lexington Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street as a School Commissioner in place of James W. Gerard, resigned. He is a brother of the Rev. Father McSweeny of St. Brigid's Roman Catholic Church. It is now reported that W. J. Van Arsdale, who was removed by Mayor Strong as a School Commissioner, will be reappointed as a member of the board.

Ballot Reform in Louisiana.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 22.—The Ballot Reform League of Louisiana has adopted a resolution in regard to the Manning manifestoes in New-York. It declares that it is:

Resolved, That, while this league looks to the accomplishment of its purpose through the co-operation of sincere ballot-reformers, without regard to their political affiliations, we view with distrust any attempt to invoke the aid of other communities in the settlement of our local problems, and we take occasion to distinguish this league from the Southern Ballot Rights League, and to express our disapproval of the methods pursued by certain members of that organization as exemplified in the recent manifesto published in New-York City.

St. Paul Retaliates on Minneapolis.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 22.—This city will offer Como Park to the Legislature as a suitable site for the State University, now situated in Minneapolis. With the park, which contains 302 acres, valued at over $3,000,000, the city proposes to give a bonus of $1,000,000.

The proposition is admittedly one in retaliation against Minneapolis for offering Loring Park in that city as a site for the State Capitol.

It may be that the Legislature will take both cities at their word, which certainly would place both places in a dilemma.

Galveston Officials Indicted.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 22.—The Grand Jury has found bills against City Tax Collector Thomas D. Gilbert and ex-Auditor R. H. Tiernan. Gilbert is charged with misapplication of the city's funds. The indictment against Tiernan alleges alteration of items in the books with intent to defraud. Both were arrested and gave bonds.

Crushed Under a Pontoon.

GALVESTON, March 22.—At Texas City this afternoon Capt. Falk was killed instantly by being crushed under a pontoon which was being unloaded from a freight car. Capt. Falk was connected with the New-York Dredging Company, which has a large contract at Texas City. He was forty-five years old. His home was in Washington.

Plowed Up a Kettle of Gold.

PARIS, Texas, March 22.—While Benjamin Stevens and John Burrys were plowing in a field four miles southeast of Powderly yesterday, they unearthed a tea kettle containing $3,000 in gold.

An old hermit lived on the place two years ago. When he died no money was found in his cabin, and it is thought this treasure was buried by him.

A Trainload of Cottons for China.

BIDDEFORD, Me., March 22.—A special freight train of twenty-nine cars, all loaded with Pepperell and Laconia Mills cotton goods, consigned to Shanghai, China, left this morning. The train will run to Vancouver without a change. This is one of the largest shipments ever made from the Biddeford mills.

For Robbing a Bank.

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 22.—R. H. Pannill was to-day placed on trial, charged with aiding and abetting Walker G. Hamner, ex-cashier of the First National Bank of Lynchburg, to rob that institution. Hamner confessed his part of the transaction and was last week sentenced to seven years in prison in the Brooklyn penitentiary.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are leaders all the world over.—Adv.

MORE INDICTMENTS FOUND

Warrants Issued for Several Officers of Elections.

THEIR NAMES NOT MADE PUBLIC

The Extraordinary Grand Jury Inquires into the Fire Department—Howard Carroll Called as a Witness.

A number of indictments against Inspectors, poll clerks, and others connected with the elections machinery last Fall were found yesterday by the Extraordinary Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and warrants were issued to Police Superintendent Byrnes to serve, but up to a late hour last night no arrests had been made.

The names of the indicted persons could not be ascertained, nor the exact number, but it is understood that there are between eleven and twenty of them. It is also believed that most of the indicted persons officiated last Fall at polling booths in the Twenty-third Assembly District, while a few others were similarly employed in the Second and Nineteenth Districts. This is inferred from the fact that recently a number of witnesses who are supposed to know of illegal practices in those Assembly districts have been examined by the Grand Jury.

The action of the Grand Jury in handing up the indictments yesterday was a surprise. Justice Ingraham had adjourned court till late in the afternoon, when at 1 o'clock he was summoned from his chambers in the Criminal Courts Building. He responded promptly, and at 1.20 P. M. the members of the Grand Jury, preceded by Foreman Francis H. Leggett, filed into the courtroom. Foreman Leggett carried a bundle of documents.

"Your Honor," he said, when the Grand Jury had been polled, "we have a few indictments which we wish to hand up, but we are not yet through with our labors."

Justice Ingraham took the papers. "All right," he said; "you may retire and continue your deliberations."

The Grand Jury then filed back into the juryroom, and Justice Ingraham ordered court adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

A conference was held between Justice Ingraham, Assistant District Attorney Lindsay, and Foreman Leggett. Justice Ingraham read the indictments carefully. Mr. Lindsay made out the warrants, and then the Justice signed them. Central Office Detective "Phil" Reilly then took them to Police Headquarters, where Superintendent Byrnes took charge of them.

The Grand Jury adjourned soon after until Monday morning.

The news that the Extraordinary Grand Jury had handed up another batch of indictments created much excitement in the Criminal Courts Building, as well as in police circles, for it was feared that more names had been added to the list of policemen. A rumor was started, and it found general credence, that another Police Inspector figured among the unfortunates, and that one or two ex-Police Commissioners would be called upon to plead in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. But from trustworthy sources it was learned that no persons of special prominence had been indicted.

Superintendent Byrnes sent detectives out yesterday afternoon to serve the warrants given him to execute, and he remained until 6 o'clock at his office at Police Headquarters. He then went home, saying he might return at 9 o'clock, but at that hour Sergt. Frank Mangin announced that the Superintendent would not be back. The Sergeant had been deputied to act for the Superintendent if any arrests were made.

The Extraordinary Grand Jury heard testimony yesterday morning, it is understood, concerning Inspector Alexander S. Williams's conduct while Captain of the Nineteenth Police Precinct. One witness before the jury was William E. Harding, who managed a number of prize fights in the old Madison Square Garden. The more recent Corbett-Mitchell boxing contest, it is understood, was inquired about, with the particular desire to learn what were the police arrangements for it. It was charged before the Lexow committee that the police demanded and received large sums of money for permitting those exhibitions, and it was supposed that Mr. Harding might have thrown some light on the subject.

The Extraordinary Grand Jury also took evidence yesterday about the conduct of the affairs of the Fire Department.

Ex-Assistant Fire Marshal Freel, now foreman, and J. P. Andrews were examined. It is expected that indictments of Fire Department officers will be handed up in a few days. It is understood that incendiaries and perjurers will also receive attention. The Grand Jury may make a presentment against the Fire Department as a whole, and some high officials as individuals.

Howard Carroll was examined by the Extraordinary Grand Jury yesterday morning, and also ex-Park Commissioner Bell and ex-Secretary Burns of the Park Board. Mr. Carroll's presence was interpreted as meaning that the Dock Department was engaging the attention of the Grand Jury, and that the subject of police protection on docks was also being gone into. The two other witnesses were supposed to have been called to give information about asphalt pavements in the public parks.

CO-OPERATION WAS INVITED.

Foreman Leggett Sends a Sharp Letter to the Police Board.

A letter from Francis H. Leggett, Foreman of the Extraordinary Grand Jury, was read at the meeting of the Police Board yesterday, and its contents caused some of the Commissioners to open their eyes and speculate upon it.

The letter was addressed to the Clerk of the board, and read as follows:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 19th inst., inclosing for the information of the Grand Jury a copy of the resolution adopted at a meeting of the Board of Police held yesterday, wherein the Grand Jury is requested to inform the board or any of them "in what further manner or by what other means the department can assist the jury in their investigation."

Permit me to call attention to the following extracts from the presentment referred to in the rsolution:

"In our opinion the great body of subordinate police officers are honest and capable men, and their assistance in our investigation would doubtless have proved most valuable, had we been able to command it, but without proper orders, accompanied by honest and willing suggestions from their superiors, no aid of this character was procurable."

No such orders were given, although at the beginning of our session the co-operation of the executive officers of the department was not only invited but directly requested.

It is manifest that we should not have been confronted with this condition of affairs had our investigation been attended by honest and sincere co-operation by the officials whose duty it is, and who have the power, to direct the services of the entire force.

The Grand Jury deem it sufficient to refer the Board of Police to the very careful and unambiguous language used, viz: That the "co-operation of the executive officers of the department was not only invited but directly requested, and that their investigation had not been attended by honest and sincere co-operation by the officials whose duty it is, and who have the power, to direct the services of the entire force."

Adding that the passage, at the outset of its labors, of a resolution similar to that adopted yesterday would have done much to secure the Grand Jury the aid of the body of the force, even in the absence of instruction would have been some evidence of honest and sincere co-operation by the Board of Police, who are the officials whose duty it is, and who have the power, to direct such aid by inducing a belief that the efforts of the force to assist our labors might not be unwelcome.

The communication was placed on file, but no action was taken on it.

After the meeting Commissioner Andrews said: "Mr. Leggett's letter bears out just what I have said. It was the duty of the Board of Police to see to it that every assistance was rendered to the Grand Jury in its investigations of the Police Department. Of course the Grand Jury will not tell to whom it applied for information, and some steps should have been taken early to render the honest assistance of every upright officer on the force in ferreting out the guilty ones. Now the Grand Jury's work is practically over."

Gen. Kerwin said he believed the Grand Jury should tell to whom it applied for assistance and who obstructed its investigations.

"The Police Board is a permanent body, and the Grand Jury could at any time have asked for and received any information it desired," he said.

Commissioner Martin made no comment on the letter.

In order to fill the vacancies existing in the Department, Commissioner Andrews suggested that the Board meet on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Commissioner Murray objected to this, because it would not give sufficient time to the Commissioners to investigate the characters of men to be appointed. Appointments, he said, should be looked into carefully, in view of charges in the past.

Another form of affidavit awaits the candidate for appointment on the police force now. The new form was suggested by Commissioner Murray and approved by the Board. It makes the candidate swear that he has not paid or promised to pay any Commissioner, or other police official, or any person or association to have him appointed on the force, and that he will not at any future time give any one a reward for such services.

Detective Sergeant William F. Frink, who is under indictment on a charge of blackmail, applied for retirement, but his application was denied.

DIAMOND CUTTERS MUST GO BACK

Barred Either as Contract Laborers or as Paupers—Sixty-five of the Party, However, Were Released.

The examination of the 125 second-class Majestic passengers who were thought to have been brought here under contract to work as diamond cutters was concluded yesterday. Nearly one-half of the number were debarred, and will have to go back by the Majestic.

Evidence sufficient to warrant the exclusion of thirty-eight, under the provisions of the alien contract labor law, was found, and twenty-two were barred as paupers. There was no direct evidence that the latter were contract laborers, but from the examiners' point of view there was good reason for supposing that they were. This was explained by John J. Quinlan, the Chief of the Contract Labor Bureau.

"What do you think," he said, "of a gang of men coming here in the second cabin of a first-class steamship like the Majestic, and reaching this country with only a few cents in their pockets? Is not that pretty convincing evidence that they were brought here under contract. They are plainly not 'tourists,' and they are just as plainly not immigrants, for had they been they would have taken steerage passage."

Against sixty-five of the men no evidence that they were contract laborers could be produced, and, as each had from $50 to $100, they could not be classed as paupers. They were therefore released.

The Board of Special Inquiry which conducted the examination consisted of J. J. Toner, Charles Semsey, Samuel Hays, E. B. Holman, and Robert S. Crater.

A delegation from the New-York Diamond Cutters' Union, which attended the investigation, consisted of M. H. Zwart, the President, Zonos Osterman, Jaques Ferro, M. Hertze, T. Monnekendam, L. Van Gelder, and J. Le Genne. They watched the proceedings of the board with great interest.

Mr. Stump, the Commissioner General of Immigration, visited Ellis Island during the day. It was thought that his presence there was connected with the diamond cutters' case, but he denied that. He went to the island, he said, to attend a meeting of a committee of which he is a member.

IT WILL FIGURE IN THE SENATORIAL FIGHT

Virginians Concerned About Gov. O'Ferrall's Treatment of Teamoh.

RICHMOND, Va., March 22.—The fact that Mr. Teamoh, the colored member of the Massachusetts Legislature, was entertained by Gov. O'Ferrall along with the other gentlemen from the Bay State, is quite sure to be considered in the contest for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senatorship. Gov. O'Ferrall's friends have been urging that he should be taken as the successor of John W. Daniel in the Senate, and the struggle between the two men is bound to be interesting.

Nobody in Virginia believes that Gov. O'Ferrall intended to recognize social equality in receiving Teamoh in his mansion, but the Populists certainly will make use of the fact that the negro was there in the coming legislative campaign in this State. As between O'Ferrall and Daniel, that party favors the latter on account of his free-silver views.

It may become necessary for Mr. O'Ferrall's friends to refer to an episode in the political career of Mr. Daniel, and to recall that he appeared at a Lynchburg mass meeting, in the heated State campaign of 1878, on the same platform with the Rev. Mr. Deirich, a negro preacher.

BOSTON, March 22.—The Committee on Mercantile Affairs of the Legislature adopted the following in executive session at the State House to-day:

"The undersigned, members of the Committee on Mercantile Affairs, who were present with Senator Darling during the visit to Richmond, take this opportunity to emphatically corroborate all that our Chairman has said in the interviews published in the Boston press. We further desire to express ourselves to the effect that the presence of Mr. Teamoh was in no way resented by the committee or any member thereof, and that his company was in every way pleasant and agreeable to all. The committee make this a positive and final statement in the matter."

Suicide of Dr. Gay of Waterbury.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 22.—Dr. George C. Gay, thirty-six years old, committed suicide to-day. He tried to shoot himself in his house, but Mrs. Gay stopped him. He then ran out to the barn, his wife following. The doctor aimed at his temple, but Mrs. Gay threw up his hand. He then aimed at his heart and fired. This shot killed him. A suit for debt was brought against the doctor recently, and it is thought that failure to raise the money caused despondency.

May Lose an Eye for an A. P. A. Flag.

LOWELL, Mass., March 22.—The children of Thomas Richardson, a section boss on the Boston and Maine Railroad, raised a white flag inscribed "A. P. A." in the yard of their home yesterday. Patrick Conroy threw two handfuls of lime into Richardson's face this morning, saying: "Now will you take down your A. P. A. flag?" Physicians think Richardson will lose the use of one eye, and that the sight of the other will be injured.

Rhode Island's Governor His Guest.

ELIZABETH, March 22.—Gov. Brown of Rhode Island came to this city to-day, accompanied by Col. Goff of his staff and Judge Matson of Rhode Island. They were the guests of H. Denman Mulford, formerly of Minneapolis. The visitors were entertained at the Mattano Club, and afterward the party went to a matinée.

"PIKE'S PEAK OR BUST."
The popular New Puzzle. Sold everywhere. Price. 25 cents. Can you climb Pike's Peak?—Adv.

TO REBUKE LEGISLATORS

A Mass Meeting to be Held in Cooper Union Next Wednesday.

COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY ACTS

The People of New-York City to Condemn the Attempt to Pass Lexow Police Bills.

BELIEVED THE MEASURES ARE DOOMED

Dr. Parkhurst, Charles Stewart Smith, and Other Prominent Citizens Take a Hopeful View.

The Committee of Seventy yesterday, through its Executive Committee, arranged for a mass meeting, to be held at Cooper Union next Wednesday evening, to condemn, in the name of the people of the City of New-York, the attempt of the Legislature to pass the Lexow Police bills.

For some days the feeling has been growing that it would be necessary to hold a mass meeting to demonstrate to the members of the Legislature that the people of New-York are thoroughly in earnest in their demand that measures for reform be passed and not measures based upon the idea of patronage. The evident desire on the part of the party leaders in the Senate, as manifested by their actions on Thursday, to ignore the wishes of the people of this city and pass such bills as to them might seem of greatest benefit to their party, convinced the members of the Executive Committee of the Committee of Seventy that the time had arrived when prompt and decisive action should be taken.

A meeting of the Executive Committee was held yesterday afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce, and a committee was appointed to arrange for the meeting. These members of the Executive Committee were present: Charles Stewart Smith, W. Travers Jerome, R. H. Derby, M. D.; L. L. Delafield, George L. Rives, W. Harris Roome, John Crosby Brown, John P. Townsend, L. J. Callanan, Gustav H. Schwab, John P. Faure, A. C. Bernheim, Frederic Taylor, William B. Hornblower, Charles C. Beaman, Jacob H. Schiff, James Speyer, Simon Sterne, and James P. Archibald.

Charles Stewart Smith, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, presided. After a full interchange of opinions by those present, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a mass meeting be held at the earliest day possible to protest against the passage of the bills now pending in the Senate known as the Lexow bills, and to urge upon the Legislature the speedy passage of all the measures which have received the approval of the Committee of Seventy.

Resolved, That the date of the meeting and the arrangements for the same be referred to a committee of seven, to be appointed by the Chair.

Resolved That this committee have power to ask the co-operation of other associations interested in reform measures.

Chairman Smith appointed Gustav H. Schwab, Simon Sterne, W. Travers Jerome, J. P. Archibald, John P. Faure, John Crosby Brown, and L. J. Callanan a committee to make all the necessary arrangements for the meeting.

The bills that have been prepared by the Committee of Ten for the purpose of effecting a reformation in the Police Department were then considered, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this committee approves and urges the passage of the three bills affecting the Police Department which have been prepared by the Committee of Ten.

After approving the bills, it was considered expedient to have notice of the time when they will be considered by the Senate committee to which they have been referred, and a resolution was adopted requesting the Chairman of the Committee of Ten, Mr. Rives, to communicate with the Chairman of the Committee on Cities of the Senate and get him to set down the committee's bills for a day upon which those wishing to speak for them can be heard.

It was announced at the close of the meeting that Charles Stewart Smith will sail for Europe next Saturday. When the announcement was made and Mr. Smith had confirmed it, a committee, consisting of Messrs, Larocque, Schwab, Rives, Sterne, and Brown, was appointed to take suitable action incidental to the occasion, in consideration of the work for reform that Mr. Smith had aided to perform.

The committee of seven appointed to arrange for the mass meeting met last evening at the City Club. It was decided to hold the mass meeting at Cooper Union next Wednesday, and arrangements were formulated to make the meeting a memorable one in the history of politics in this city. The gathering will be a representative one, and will include members of every body in this city that desires the reformation of its departments.

The speakers will be chosen because of their devotion to and intimate knowledge of the cause for which the struggle is now being made. They will not only impress upon their hearers the necessity for the reforms demanded, but they will also inform those representatives at Albany who are now trying to misrepresent the people in the interest of party that the people are not in a condition to be trifled with, and that if they continue to pursue their present policy they will do it at their peril.

WILL NEVER BECOME LAW.

Dr. Parkhurst on the Lexow Police Bills' Chances—Others' Views.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst was seen last night by a reporter for The New-York Times and asked his opinion as to the present situation at Albany. Incidentally the doctor, who was in one of his most genial moods, took occasion to refer to the many interviews, some more fictitious than otherwise, that appeared in various of the city papers as emanating from him.

"I notice," said Dr. Parkhurst, "that one paper to-day asserts that I said that the trifling of the Lexow committee makes my blood boil. It would be more correct to say that my blood boils when I read some of the interviews that are attributed to me."

Then the doctor went on in a more serious vein to discuss the present attitude of the Legislature, with particular reference to the majority party, toward the police bills.

"I don't think," said Dr. Parkhurst, "that the Lexow bills will ever become law. In the first place, because there is a very grave doubt as to whether they (the Republican Party) will be able to rally enough members to carry them through the Senate and Assembly. They are able to do it in the Senate only by joining hands with Tammany Hall, and that is going to involve an expense to the Republican Party.

"Then the Republican Party cannot afford to carry on an open matrimonial alliance between the Plattites and a wing of Tammany Hall, because it is going to be a confession of the disloyalty and the Republican infidelity of the Platt wing of the Republican Party that will be exceedingly liable to wreck the Republican Party in the State of New-York.

"It implies a willingness to come into line with the very people that our Senators and Representatives were elected to crush, so that even if the bills are carried through at that expense it is going to damage the Republican Party considerably.

"But, taking all these things into consideration, even if the Lexow bills should go through, they still have to come down here for the Mayor's approval. The Mayor is not going to approve them.

"Then they will have to be taken up to Albany and passed over the Mayor's veto, and I am free to say that it will be harder to pass them over the Mayor's own signature of disapprobation than it will be now to pass them before his veto.

"And even if they pass over this veto there is no likelihood of the Governor signing them, since he has put himself pretty distinctly on record as favoring home rule."

"What is your opinion of the report that corrupt offers have been made to members in order to secure the defeat of the police bills?" Dr. Parkhurst was asked.

"I should not be in the least degree surprised if such were the case," he replied. "The present Legislature has made for itself such a record of passing legislation only in return for favors in the shape of patronage that it is absolutely within comprehension to believe that members would receive bribes to defeat legislation having for its object the reorganization of the Police Department of the City of New-York."

Charles Stewart Smith Hopeful.

Charles Stewart Smith is positive that the Lexow bills will not become laws. In speaking yesterday of the stand that has been taken by certain Senators who have opposed the Lexow bills, he said:

"I will say this: If the Committee of Ten's bills do not become laws there will be no new police legislation this year. The Mayor has till July to appoint a new Police Board. It will reorganize the force, and we shall not be so badly off, after all.

"There can't be any Platt legislation, at any rate, or any Platt-Tammany deals.

"Of course, I've no doubt the Lexow bills will pass the Legislature—they're practically through the Senate now—but they won't go so easily as Senator Lexow imagined. Besides, when they do, Gov. Morton will veto them.

"The Governor will surely veto everything that Mayor Strong and the people of New-York object to. They can't pass any measure over his head. So I think I am safe in saying that the Committee of Ten's bills are the only ones that have any chance of becoming laws.

"What else can one expect? No person of common sense could approve of the Lexow bills in the face of the opinion of such lawyers as Carter and Hornblower and six other of the very best lawyers in the city that they are unconstitutional.

"So Lexow's stew was unnecessary. The mountain has labored and brought forth the traditional mouse. He may get his bills through the Legislature, but it will be a harder task than he anticipated.

"I believe that when it comes to a final vote on Wednesday they will lose two more votes. I think that both Persons and Lamy will fall away on the next vote. At any rate, even if Lexow does get his bill through the Legislature it will never become a law."

Political Infamy, Mr. Schwab Says.

"For several days I have been considering the advisability of having a mass meeting," said Gustav H. Schwab. "I felt that it would be necessary from the course that was being pursued at Albany, and now there is no doubt of it. A crisis has been reached in this matter, and the people must fight for what they are entitled to. It is a shame that men who have no interests in this city beyond those common to the spoilsmen of their party should presume to dictate to us what we want, and in so doing compel us to accept what they want.

"It is political infamy of the worst kind. We cannot and will not submit to it. The idea of their presuming to know better than we what we want and how our city should be governed, and then forcing their forms for mismanagement down our throats! Our meeting will be a grand one, and its voice will reach Albany without any question."

Mr. Callanan Sees No Use in Temporizing.

L. J. Callanan said: "I am not inclined to take the initiative in any fight, but when one is forced upon me I believe in getting in the first blow, if possible, and making it a telling one. It goes a great way toward settling matters. The time for temporizing with our would-be dictators is past, and we should now make them feel the full force of public opinion. We will do it at our meeting.

"They cannot mistake our meaning, and they will not dare thwart our plans for putting our departments on an honest business basis by defeating our bills. Great as they are in their own estimation, and strong and arrogant as they feel in their party policy, they are not as great nor as powerful as the voters in this city, who overturned a corrupt administration for the purpose of bettering our city's condition. They may defy the people, but they cannot defeat them."

Simon Sterne's Views.

Simon Sterne said: "The people of New-York City have given its enemies at Albany all the latitude they are entitled to, and a little more. They have endeavored to take an advantage that they are not entitled to, and one that would be counter to the desire of every right-thinking man. We know what we want and what we need, and are not willing to submit to dictation by men who have ulterior objects to serve.

"There never was so opportune a time to give the city the government that will conduce to its best interests as at present. Party policy and political precedents should not be considered at all. The good of the city is what we are striving for, and what we should and will fight for. If the voice of our meeting is not sufficient to attain our purpose, some other means will be devised. We do not mean to be defeated, now that we have progressed so far."

Bound to Win, Says Mr. Hornblower.

"There will be a meeting that will be so pronounced that they will have to listen to its declarations," William B. Hornblower said. "The people are fully aroused. They will fight for that which they believe they are entitled to, and nothing can defeat the elements which are now united in the interests of the city.

"It would be scandalous to have the Legislature undo the work that is partially accomplished, as it will do if it pursues its headstrong and illogical policy. It will also undo other things, as its leaders will find to their cost in the future, unless New-York's demands are recognized and acquiesced in. We do not ask for partisan measures; if we did, it might be different. We only want the best interests of the city considered, and the people of this city are better judges of them than are the outsiders who compose the Legislature."

Mr. Faure Has No Fear of Failure.

John T. Faure said: "From what I saw at Albany yesterday and what appeared in to-day's papers, every one must see the necessity for the action that we are about to take. It will not be confined to the Committee of Seventy, but will be participated in by thousands who are as honest and sincere in their desires for reform as are those who will be more or less prominent in the movement.

"All who favor reform measures and self-government will take part in the proceedings, and the people's voice will be heard. I was disgusted with what I saw in Albany, as it indicated that party and spoils are more to be considered by lawmakers than are the needs of the people. It is imperative that this action be taken and the Lexow bills defeated. They would leave the city in as bad a condition as it is now and would make it possible for the worst days of the Police Department to be reproduced.

"We must carry our measures through at this time, but if perchance we are not able to get what we want, we must defeat that which we do not want. We are going to make a grand effort and have no fear of failure."

Views of Messrs. Beaman, Jerome and Brown.

C. C. Beaman said: "The necessities of the case call for positive determined action. What the action will be will be determined and made known at the meeting. The people of this city should be allowed to govern themselves, and should not have laws forced on them by men who have no personal interest in the administration of affairs."

"We are fully convinced that we are in the right, whatever others may think about the police bills," said W. Travers Jerome. "They have made the issue, and we will

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TALKING ABOUT BRIBERY

Legislators Discuss the Purpose and the Effect.

A BLOW AT ALL REORGANIZATION

Speculation Regarding the Future Course of Caucus-Bolting Senators—Personalities in the Senate.

ALBANY, March 22.—The exclusive publication in The New-York Times this morning of the report that a bribery fund had been sent to Albany from New-York for the purpose of defeating the police bills naturally caused a great deal of comment. The charge that the fund had been raised was at first denounced as a clever trick on the part of the Platt men to create sympathy and as an effort to save the bills.

No matter what the motive may have been, the facts remain that an Albany lobbyist approached a Senator—as this Senator has averred in the presence of a mixed company on several occasions—and offered him $1,000 on Wednesday afternoon to vote against the section that prohibits appeals in cases of dismissal; that yesterday morning this offer was increased to $5,000. The frequency with which this Senator has made these declarations—and often in the presence of more than one witness—has compelled either one of two conclusions: that an attempt was made to bribe him, or that the Senator lied.

The singular coincidence connected with this bribery story is that the section sought to be defeated is contained not only in the Lexow bill but also in the bill of the Committee of Ten, and if a vote were taken to expunge it from the one it would emasculate the bill, as this denial of the right of appeal is the soul of both the Lexow and the Committee of Ten's bill.

With the present sentiment against the Platt bills, a corruption fund could easily be employed to destroy the vital section of the reorganization bill, and thus frustrate the plan of reorganization altogether. This no doubt was the plan. The police force could well afford to contribute to a fund that would secure immunity from removal.

However, two facts remain that ought to give encouragement to the friends of good government. The Committee of Seventy's three bills are not dead by any means. It is true they have been thrown back into the clutches of the Lexow committee, but that committee before now has been forced to succumb to public opinion. And it is evident that as day succeeds day the chances of the Lexow bills are vanishing, unless the Platt men receive Democratic support.

To-day it was surprising how many Senators began to discuss the question of the unconstitutionality of the provision in the Lexow bi-partisan bill that permits the appointment of the Commissioners. Many of the ablest Senators became very serious when their attention was called to the opinions of Mr. Larocque, Mr. Hornblower, Mr. Carter, Mr. Root, Mr. Beaman, and Mr. Parsons on that subject.

The situation was summed up to-day by Senator O'Connor, the Republican leader, in these words: "The people who are opposing the Lexow bills in New-York City are playing into the hands of the Democracy. If these bills fail to pass, the City of New-York will receive no reform police legislation this year. In that case the only people who will be benefited are the men who are still on the force, and who have been suspected of dishonesty."

The three Senators who disturbed the peace of mind of the Platt Senators yesterday—Messrs. Stapleton of Madison, Reynolds of Kings, and Lamy of Buffalo—were not in their places. Lamy had been summoned to his home in Buffalo, where his brother, who is the Sheriff of Erie County, is reported to be dying. Before leaving Albany Senator Lamy assured every one he met that under no circumstances would he vote next week for the Lexow bills. It is also declared that Senator Stapleton will screw up his courage to the sticking point, and will join Lamy and Reynolds.

More or less surprise has been expressed because Senator Pound of Niagara has not broken loose from the Platt column and joined the anti-Platt forces. The reason was apparent this morning when it became known that ex-Senator Timothy E. Ellsworth of Lockport is a candidate for State Controller next Fall should the present Controller, James A. Roberts, decline a renomination.

In the Senate this morning Senator Lexow offered several amendments to the Police Reorganization bill, all intended to correct grammatical errors and perfect the measures, which appeared to be full of imperfections. The amendments came from the Revision Commission. He said the errors were all typographical or clerical.

Senator Cantor asked if it wouldn't be as well to amend by making the Commission single-headed. He wanted to know why the errors had not been discovered before the caucus.

Senator Lexow advised all Senators to read bills carefully for errors. The bills were ordered reprinted, which will prevent their consideration until next Thursday.

Senator O'Connor took exception this morning to a statement that was published in a morning newspaper relative to the debate on the police bills, which represented Lieut. Gov. Saxton as having surrendered the chair purposely to Senator Parsons, and that he had lobbied on the floor and received Platt's henchmen in his ante-room. Senator O'Connor explained that this statement was an error, as under the rules the Lieutenant Governor cannot preside in the Committee of the Whole, the order of business in which the Lexow bills were yesterday considered.

Lieut. Gov. Saxton also explained that he had not been in his ante-room once during the debate, that he had not discussed the bills with any one, and that most of the time he had sat behind the Clerk's desk.

A BREEZE IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Bradley Makes Charges and Is Bitterly Assailed in Turn.

ALBANY, March 22.—A slight breeze from yesterday's turbulence swept through the Senate to-day when the bill of Owens (Rep., Brooklyn,) came up in general orders, authorizing the payment to ex-Senator James W. Birkett of Brooklyn the sum of $17,700 for plumbing work done at St. Johnland. The bill has been regarded as a "grab" of the worst sort, although a favorable decision which Senator O'Connor read in the case that came before Judge Edgar M. Cullen gave the bill an air of respectability.

Senator Bradley said that this kind of legislation was suspicious. No one had had time to look into it.

Senator O'Connor reproved the independent Senator from Kings for his habit in reflecting upon the motives of his fellow-Senators.

Senator Bradley said he only wanted time to ask the city authorities about the bill. He did not believe there had ever been an honest contract down there. His long residence in Brooklyn and careful investigation of the corrupt work of the political ring had made him suspicious of all contractors' bills, and he should not be loyal to his county if he did not oppose hurrying this measure through.

Senator Coggeshall defended ex-Senator Birkett as an honest, upright man, who was above the imputations made by Senator Bradley.

Senator Bradley said the public records would bear out all he had said about the St. Johnland contracts. He made no reflections on the private character of ex-

Senator Birkett, but he must look with suspicion on any bill asking the legalizing of an act that public opinion did not indorse. He asserted that men got no character by being members of the Senate, and the Senators knew it. As dishonest men as ever lived have sat in this body, but in saying that he did not intend to reflect on Mr. Birkett. He should, however, insist on time to find out about the bill.

Senator Coffey said he was tired of hearing the character and honesty of members and officials assailed. He thought it high time for the Senate to take action in self-defense. If the time had come when there was but one honest man in the Senate, the other thirty-one ought to withdraw.

Senator Bradley stated that if he had insulted anybody or violated any rules he was willing to be brought before the Senate. He regretted if his remarks hurt anybody's feelings.

Senator Coggeshall made a vicious attack upon his colleague, Bradley. "The only way to treat the vaporings and ravings of Bradley," he said, "is as you would those of a jackass—consider the source whence they came." He said it was bad enough years ago to heed him, but infinitely worse now, since Bradley was in his dotage. The Brooklyn Senator had condemned his fellow-members; he had assailed the motive of everybody that had brought legislation here; he had assailed Judge Cullen, whose shoe latchets he was not fit to tie. "One day he parades as a Republican, the next he masquerades as a Democrat. He struts around here as if he had a halo. When he can't get his name in the papers one day in one way, he will pose as an obstructionist. Only recently he swung his arms around his head and declared he was the only reformer on the floor of this Legislature."

Senator Bradley said he considered legislation purely on its merits.

"Did you not, during the last month," asked Mr. Coggeshall, "stand on this floor and say you were the only reformer here?"

"That was only a joke," exclaimed Mr. Bradley, good-naturedly.

"I was about to say that the Senator," exclaimed Mr. Bradley, turning to Coggeshall, "was the Dean Swift of the Senate."

"And you," said Senator Sullivan to Mr. Bradley, "are the jolly joker, and you are joking away the time of the Senate."

Eventually the bill was laid aside.

FOR NEW-YORK AND VICINITY.

Measures Which Occupy the Attention of Both Houses.

ALBANY, March 22.—In the Assembly to-day the following bills were reported favorably:

Mr. Lawson's, to protect New-York City's public parks from manufactory nuisances; Mr. Friday's, providing that in New-York City and Brooklyn the board in charge of the inspection of steam boilers shall license motormen and electrical assistants; Mr. J. N. Stewart's, for the maintenance of roadways in Crotona, Mosholu, Bronx, and Pelham Parkways, in New-York City; Mr. Campbell's, regarding the cost of constructing a sewer in North Fifteenth Street, in Brooklyn; Mr. Madden's, for the election of Long Island City Supervisors by wards; Mr. Wray's, prohibiting the formation of trusts by Brooklyn gas companies; Mr. Finn's, to ratify the laying out of St. John's Park, in New-York City; Mr. Pavey's, providing for the division of the Department of Charities and Correction of New-York City into a Department of Public Charities and a Department of Correction, and placing each department under the control of one Commissioner; Mr. Friday's, for separating the sewer and water systems in the former town of Gravesend; Mr. Friday's, for improving Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, between Flatbush and Vesta Avenues, and for the passage of intersecting streets over the railroad, and for changing the grade of the latter; Mr. Steinberg's, for placing names on the New-York fire pension roll in certain cases; Mr. Brush's, transferring the Truant Home, in the City of Brooklyn, to the Board of Education; Mr. Gleason's, repealing the law of last year which provides that the New-York City Dock Department work shall be let by contract; the bill of the Assembly Committee on Labor and Industries defining the commencement and ending of the ten hours which shall constitute a day's work on street surface railroads; Mr. Corrigan's, transferring to the Department of Parks of New-York City the care of two small parks on East Forty-second Street, in New-York City.

The Assembly passed Senator O'Connor's bill recognizing the rights of riparian owners in the dumping along the Hudson River shore of excavated material.

In the Assembly these bills were introduced: By Mr. Bell, to extend the term of the corporate existence of the Exempt Firemen's Benevolent Fund of the Twenty-third Ward of New-York City for twenty years, from June 7, 1895.

By Mr. Bold, providing that elevated railroad cars in New-York City shall be lighted with the most approved system of lighting.

In the Senate to-day, Senator Collins's bill, prohibiting "barbering" on Sunday, except in New-York City, where barbers may keep open until 1 P. M., was reported for consideration.

The Railroad Committee reported favorably Senator Mullin's bill, amending the railroad law, by requiring the filing of maps when a new route is to be laid out; Senator Rice's, extending the time for the completion of the New-York and Canadian Pacific Railroad; also prohibiting railroads on Brook, Washington, Prospect, and Anthony Avenues, in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of New-York City.

Among the bills advanced to third reading in the Senate were Mr. Howe's, providing for automatic safeguards for elevators; Senator Sullivan's, allowing trucks to stand over night in New-York City streets under certain restrictions.

Senator Coffey attacked Mr. Schulz's bill, extending the term of office of the Brooklyn City Clerk from two to five years. He said it was unfair and unnecessary. No board should have its clerk forced upon it. It was purely a political grab, and in line with other legislation this session. He offered an amendment continuing the existing law. Senator Owens said this bill was one of the few reform measures he favored. He opposed the amendment. The bill was laid aside.

Speaker Fish's bill, authorizing the consolidation of the great Astor, Lenox, and Tilden New-York City libraries was passed.

The Governor renominated James E. Rochester to be a Manager of the Rochester State Hospital, and the nomination was referred.

Bills were introduced in the Senate:

By Senator Parsons—Requiring railroads over 100 miles in length to issue mileage books at 2 cents per mile under penalty of $50 for each refusal.

By Senator Robertson—Compelling the New-York Central Railroad and the Manhattan Railroad to run not less than three solid trains between 7 and 9 A. M. daily, except Sunday, from Yonkers to Rector Street, New-York City, and between 4 and 6 P. M. The Railway Commission is to enforce the act.

By Senator Owens—Requiring dormant savings banks accounts to escheat to the State.

By Senator Lexow—Authorizing guarantee companies to invest in bonds they guarantee.

By Senator Collins—Prohibiting insurance companies from naming appraisers.

Both houses adjourned until 8:30 o'clock Monday evening.

IN AID OF CONEY ISLAND.

A Bill to Exempt it From Obedience to the Excise Laws.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 22.—The Assembly Cities Committee has reported for printing a bill, as a substitue for that of Assemblyman Clarkson, which provides for the government of seaside or pleasure resorts within the corporate limits of New-York, Brooklyn, or Buffalo. The main object of the bill is to suspend the operation of the excise and Sunday laws at Coney Island during the Summer months, as that resort is now a part of the City of Brooklyn. The bill provides as follows:

Section I. The Excise Commissioners of a city of the first class containing within its corporate limits a seaside or pleasure resort shall, subject to the approval of the Mayor of such city, designate an area of territory most frequented by people in search of recreation and enjoyment, and within such area no restrictions now imposed by law in respect to the hours of time of closing any licensed place of refreshment or popular entertainment shall be operative from the 30th day of April to the 1st day of November, except that no such licensed place shall be opened between the hours of 1 o'clock in the morning and 5 o'clock in the morning. This act shall not be deemed to authorize the violation of any other regulation, made in accordance with law.

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Conkling's Registration Bill.

ALBANY, March 22.—Mr. Conkling of New-York introduced a registration bill in the Assembly to-day. It provides for the registration in all lodging houses in cities of over 800,000 inhabitants of all lodgers between Aug. 1 and Nov. 15 of each year. The intention of the measure is to prevent



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For dyspepsia and distress in the stomach—this is the report of hundreds of people whom Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured. Read Mrs. Meyer's statement:

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"I suffered with the worst kind of dyspepsia, every hearty meal being followed by several hours' sickness. I was unable to get any relief until I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has helped me very much. I would not be without a bottle of it in the house. I give it to my children and recommend it to my friends. I shall always be a friend to Hood's Sarsaparilla, as nothing else helped me." Mrs. HENRY MEYER, 261 West Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day. It effects the most wonderful cures.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

fraudulent registration. The keepers of lodging houses are compelled, under the bill, to make fortnightly reports of registration to the Boards of Health. Senator Robertson introduced the same bill in the Senate.

REVISION OF THE STATE TAX LAWS

A Report Presented to the Governor by the Counsel—A Plan of Compilation Suggested—Needed Amendments.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 22.—J. Newton Fiero, appointed by the Governor as counsel to revise the tax laws of the State, today submitted to the Legislature his report, a bill accompanying it, and carrying out its ideas, being introduced by Senator Higgins. In his report Mr. Fiero says:

"Under the provisions of Chapter 660 of the Laws of 1892, the Governor appointed counsel to examine the laws of this and other States relating to taxation and report to the Legislature the result of such investigation, with recommendations as to legislation relating to assessment and taxation in this State. A report was submitted on Feb. 3, 1893, setting forth the results of their inquiry and examination, together with a proposed act in relation to taxation, consisting of eleven articles. Articles VI. and VII., relating to sale and redemption of lands for unpaid taxes, were enacted as Chapter 711 of the Laws of 1893. No action was taken with regard to the balance of the report, mainly owing to the earnest discussion of the single-tax question before the legislative Committee on Taxation. In view of the criticisms made as to the scope and extent of the original work and suggestions from those interested in the question, to the effect that changes proposed were too radical, as well as from the expression of the views of the members of the Legislature during its previous sessions, the entire work, as originally presented, has been revised and remodeled in such a way as to eliminate substantially all the new features of the law, and so as to constitute a simple revision of the tax laws, embodying the statute law substantially as it stands, bringing into a single act, consisting of twelve articles, about 100 separate acts, which had been enacted during a period extending over more than sixty years.

"Article IX., as originally reported, related to 'corporation tax,' and Article X. to 'taxable transfers.' It was found that much of the criticism upon and opposition to the work originally presented arose as to Article IX., relating to 'corporation tax,' the revision of which raised very many delicate and difficult questions. The statutes on this subject are the result of much patchwork legislation, having been enacted at different times, and consequently lack system and symmetry, aside from the fact that they are scattered through the Session Laws from 1881 to 1894. They must be the subject of revision at an early day and form part of a complete system of taxation.

"Article X. was a revision of the Taxable Transfer act, being Chapter 399 of the Laws of 1892. This act having been so recently passed and having been the subject of much judicial construction, there is no imperative necessity for a revision at this time, but it properly forms part of this chapter, and should be revised to conform to the decisions made under it. For these reasons the proposed draft submitted contains eight articles relating respectively to taxable property and place of taxation, mode of assessment, equalization of assessment and levy of tax, collection of taxes, collection of non-resident taxes, Board of Tax Commissioners, its powers and duties; procedure, and laws repealed."

The re-enactment of the portions of the original bill which were passed in 1893, with amendments and a provision for Articles IX. and X., relating to corporation tax and taxable transfers, to form part of the plan whenever they shall have been carefully examined and revised, constitute a complete revision of the tax laws as part of the revision of the statutes now being carried on.

An effort has been made to reconcile apparently inconsistent or contradictory provisions and present a statute embodying as nearly as may be the law as it now exists. As it now stands, it is to all intents and purposes, and is intended to be, a simple collection and collation of the tax laws of the State, other than those relative to the taxation of corporations and taxable transfers, in a single act, readily accessible, forming a part of the laws now being carried on by the Revision Committee, and to be known as Chapter 24 of the General Laws.

This radical change in the proposed draft does not result from any change of view on the part of the counsel presenting the bill, but is made purely and entirely as a matter of policy, in order that no question or controversy may arise in regard to the wisdom or propriety of changes in present methods which might result in a failure of the entire chapter and prevent the collection of the statutes under a single head in proper order.

Some changes and modifications have been made, of which the most radical is the somewhat enlarged supervisory powers of State Assessors, under the name of State Commissioners of Taxes. A provision has been added giving such board powers of review as to action of local Assessors at the option of the person aggrieved, to avoid, if possible, where desired, the delay and expense attendant upon a review on certiorari, which remedy is retained as it now stands. In many cases a cheap summary method of review is very desirable and must prove efficient in the administration of the law in the interests of both parties. The powers given the board by this proposed act, however, are very much less than those given by the draft presented to the Legislature in 1893, and consist almost entirely of supervisory power over local Assessors, with a view to increasing the efficiency of the administration.

The features with reference to the taxation of corporations, by assimilating taxation upon capital stock to the method employed in taxing banks, the method of equalization by a body to consist of the Assessors and Supervisors, to be presided over by a State Assessor, the equalization of personal property, taxation of savings banks in a manner different from that now prescribed by law, have all been eliminated, together with many other matters which were part of the bill as originally presented.

Seated in a Chair, Dead.

Mrs. Regina Ballise, a Frenchwoman, sixty-seven years old, was found dead last evening, seated in a chair in the kitchen of her home, in the basement of the rear tenement 129 South Fifth Avenue.

TO REBUKE LEGISLATORS

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have to fight them on it. I am confident that we will succeed."

"If they will not listen willingly to the wants and needs of the city, we will force the knowledge upon them," said John Crosby Brown. "I am in favor of making the demonstration as grand and representative a one as was ever held in this city, and I believe it will be such."

PLATT HEEDS NO WARNING.

His Programme to Push the Reorganization Bill Through if Possible.

The Platt programme, as given out in this city last night in reference to the Lexow Police Reorganization bill, was to push it through next week, if possible, despite all criticism and despite the opinion of some of the ablest lawyers in the State that the provision in it for the election of two of the Commissioners is unconstitutional. Their plan is to rely on King Caucus to override all considerations except the great plight in which Platt now finds himself. Whether they will be able to do this in the Senate without inducing some Democrats to vote with them is a question.

The Platt men were stoutly claiming last night that they could do it, and that, at any rate, the Lexow bill would pass the Senate next week.

Senators Kilburn and Smelzer came down from Albany yesterday afternoon, and so did Speaker Hamilton Fish, Jr. Senators O'Connor and Lexow, and possibly Platt's trusty man, Raines, will be down to-day.

They are all wearing worried looks. If Platt is beaten on his police reorganization proposition his power will be weakened and his grip on the machine will grow feebler. Platt men are already complaining of bad leadership. There are those among them who say that political judgment has been thrown to the winds. A defeat on this police proposition will be another vote of want of confidence in Platt. Even if Platt gets the bill through both houses it is likely to encounter the disapproval of Mayor Strong when it comes before him for a public hearing, and then it must be passed again by both houses if the Mayor does disapprove of it. Even if it gets through the second time on top of the Mayor's disapproval, there will be great doubt as to whether Gov. Morton will be willing to sign it, not only in view of the Mayor's action, but in view of the question of unconstitutionality.

Some of the Platt men are very anxious that Gov. Morton should use his influence with any Republican Senator that may desire to vote against the bill. Many of them doubt whether he would do this, but they all pretend to be sure that he will sign the bill if it reaches him.

Mr. Platt was not at his rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, and he was presumably out consulting with some of his friends.

An indication of the desperate straits the Platt men have reached is found in the tenacious way in which they are clinging to the silly story that a committee of Tammany's Executive Committee has asked ex-Mayor Grace to assume the leadership of Tammany. They were saying yesterday that the Tammany men would have a "conference" with Mr. Grace last night. Here is what ex-Mayor Grace said about it yesterday:

"That story is not worth denying. No one credits it. No member of Tammany, no committee of Tammany, has ever waited on me on this subject, nor have I been approached in any way in reference to it, nor has anything been done that would lead me to suppose that such a thing had been thought of in that organization. While I have many personal friends in Tammany Hall, I could not be induced to join that organization under any circumstances."

All the Tammany leaders agree with Mr. Grace in saying that he has not been nor will he be asked to take the leadership of Tammany Hall as Tammany is at present.

The Platt crowd will doubtless have a talk to-day and the precise programme for next week will be discussed and agreed upon.

NO MORTGAGE ON REYNOLDS.

The Senator Defends His Action and Declares His Independence.

Senator William H. Reynolds of Brooklyn came down from Albany yesterday. He appeared to be well satisfied with the position that he has taken in favor of the measures for reform and against the Lexow Police bills. He repeated his intention not to be bound by the caucus action in relation to the police measures for this city unless they conform to what he believes to be right. He intends to continue his opposition to the Lexow bills. He said:

"The night I went into the caucus I distinctly announced that I would not consider binding any conclusion it might reach at that time, so far as I was concerned. I gave them a formal and flat-footed notice to that effect, and I remained in the caucus chamber with that understanding emphatically proclaimed. For reasons which will appeal to any man's sense of fairness, honor, manhood, and decency, I declined to be tied up by caucus action on either of the bills. Any intimation to the contrary made on the floor of the Senate was literally woven out of whole cloth. I very much mistake the spirit, character, and courage of Brooklyn Republicanism if the course that I have taken does not appeal to every fair-minded man in the party. I want to read you two sections of the bill reorganizing the police force of New-York. They are the third and fourth sections. This is their language:

"'Section 3. When said Board of Police shall have decided to dismiss any officer or member of the uniformed force, or any other person connected with and on the pay roll of said department, the said board shall file with the Clerk of the Police Department a certificate, signed by the Commissioners composing said board, or a majority of them, which shall contain the name of the person to be dismissed, a concise statement of the reasons for dismissal, with such reference to testimony, previous record, charge, or other ground for dismissal which said board deems reasonable and sufficient. From the date of the filing of said certificate the person or persons named therein shall be held and deemed dismissed from the said department, and their pay shall forthwith cease and determine, and no person so dismissed shall thereafter be eligible to appointment in said Police Department. All certificates so filed with the Clerk of the Police Department shall be and remain thereafter public records.

"'Sec. 4. All dismissals so made shall be final and conclusive, and there shall be right of review on appeal from the decision of said Board of Police to any other tribunal, either by writ of certiorari or otherwise.'

"A child could interpret these sections. They mean, if they mean anything at all, that the Police Department of the City of New-York is to be smoothly slipped into the capacious pocket of Thomas C. Platt. That means that it is to go from one pocket to another. That would be a process of simple transfer, by which Croker's pocket is emptied and Platt's filled. There isn't a man in the Senate or out of it who is more anxious than I am to see the flagrant abuses of the New-York Police Department swept into oblivion and rendered impossible of repetition. It has been a political machine. Is there any sane man who supposes that, under the conditions contemplated by the Lexow bill, it would cease to be a political machine? Under the sections I have quoted, there isn't a metropolitan policeman who couldn't be stripped of his shield at or without a moment's notice, by the order of the boss.

"Every man who wears a uniform in New-York would be much more completely at Platt's mercy than he ever was at Croker's under the old régime. The long and short of my fight is against the substitution of one autocrat, one boss, one despot for another. That isn't Republicanism, and it isn't reform. If it is anything at all, it is the creation of a Czar. If that is the kind of political administration the Republicans of this county are clamoring for, they can't get it through any assistance from me. I was not sent to Albany to wear Platt's collar, and it won't fit me. In spite of the malaria and pestilence which choke the police atmosphere of the metropolis, there are many men who have been faithful servants, and they are entitled to some consideration. They are entitled to at least the privileges murderers enjoy before they go to execution. They are entitled to a trial, but, under the Lexow bill, trials are dispensed with, and nothing but condemnation provided for.

"If that is Americanism, if that is fair play, if that is justice, if that is Republicanism, and if that is what Republicanism stands for, then count me out—I want none of it. If a fight for fair play is disloyalty, the charge of disloyalty against me must hold good. There is another accusation to which I most willingly plead guilty. It has been charged that Platt does not own me body and soul. Against that allegation, I will not defend myself. All that I have to say is that he does not own me, body and soul; that he owns neither my body nor my soul; that I will give him a mortgage on neither of them, and if, that be treason, let them make the most of it."

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys

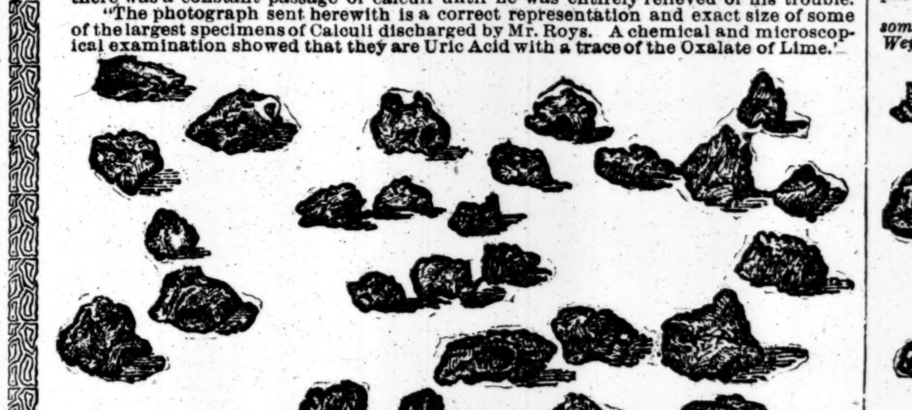
BUFFALO LITHIA WATER, a Powerful and The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

What Drs. Loomis and Hammond say of this Water in Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Gout, Rheumatism, &c.

Dr. C. H. Davis, *of Meriden, Conn., in the "New England Medical Monthly" for July, 1890. See page 469 of that Journal.*

"Mr. R. L. Roys, of this city, consulted me about two years ago for Stone in the Bladder, from which he had been suffering for a number of years. On my suggestion he commenced the use of **BUFFALO LITHIA WATER** as he was very much opposed to operative interference. After using the Water for a short time, disintegration to a certain extent took place and large quantities of stone were passed. **For several days in succession, he passed as much as a teaspoonful of debris, and at intervals for a considerable period he passed large quantities,** and under the continued use of the Water, there was a constant passage of calculi until he was entirely relieved of his trouble.

"The photograph sent herewith is a correct representation and exact size of some of the largest specimens of Calculi discharged by Mr. Roys. A chemical and microscopical examination showed that they are Uric Acid with a trace of the Oxalate of Lime."



Dr. Alfred L. Loomis, *Professor of Pathology and Practical Medicine in the Medical Department of the University of New York:*

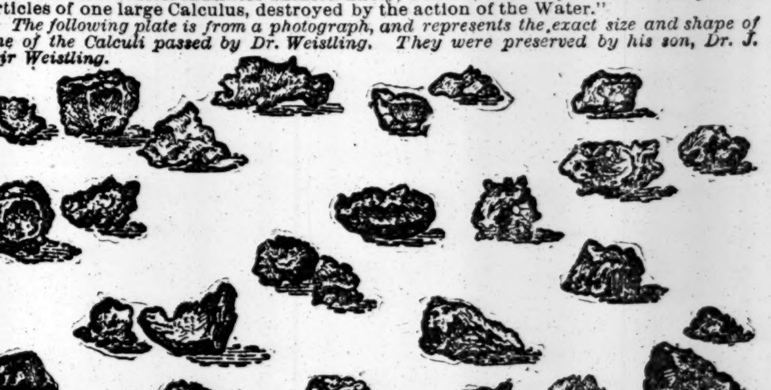
"For the past four years I have used **BUFFALO LITHIA WATER** in the treatment of **Chronic Bright's Disease of the Kidneys** *occurring in Gouty and Rheumatic subjects*, **with marked benefit.**"

Dr. B. J. Weistling, *of Middletown, Pa., states as follows:*

"Experience in its use in Stone in the Bladder, in my own person, enables me to attest the efficacy of the **BUFFALO LITHIA WATER** in this painful malady. After having been subjected to sufferings, the intensity of which cannot be described, I have under the influence of the Water, passed an ounce of Calculi (Uric Acid), some of which weighed as much as four grains, affording inexpressible relief, and leaving me in a condition of comparative ease and comfort.

"On one occasion I passed thirty-five Calculi in forty-eight hours. The appearance of this Calculus Nuclei indicates unmistakably, I think, that they were all component particles of one large Calculus, destroyed by the action of the Water."

The following plate is from a photograph, and represents the exact size and shape of some of the Calculi passed by Dr. Weistling. They were preserved by his son, Dr. J. Weir Weistling.



Dr. William A. Hammond, *Washington, D. C., Surgeon-General U. S. Army (retired), Professor of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System in the University of New York, etc.*

"I have for some time made use of the **BUFFALO LITHIA WATER** in cases of affections of the nervous system, complicated with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys or with a Gouty Diathesis. The results have been eminently satisfactory."

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

is for sale by druggists generally, or in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles, $5.00 f.o.b. at the Springs. Descriptive pamphlets sent to any address.

Springs open for guests from June 15th to October 1st.

THOMAS F. GOODE, Proprietor, Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

PARK & TILFORD, EISNER & MENDELSON CO., ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT, New York City, General Agents.

IMPROVED LOCAL MAIL SERVICE

Officials Discuss Plans for Using the Elevated and Surface Railroads.

The conference of Post Office officials was continued in the Post Office yesterday.

Mr. Neilson, Second Assistant Postmaster General, said that they talked over proposed new facilities in the railroad mail service in this city, with a view to utilizing the elevated and surface roads for conveying mail to fixed stations.

Accompanied by Postmaster Dayton the officials made an informal visit to the Washington Building, and examined M. J. Fenton's pneumatic tube for the transmission of mails. It may be adopted as a means of conveying mails between New-York and Brooklyn.

In the afternoon, President Elias, Treasurer Beaver, and Superintendent Robinson of the Third Avenue Cable Railroad, and Hans C. Beattie of the Broadway Cable road, met Mr. Neilson and the other postal officials in Postmaster Dayton's office, and discussed the question of running mail cars on the cable roads in this city.

The officials will make a report to the Postmaster General.

Signed by the Governor.

ALBANY, March 22.—Gov. Morton has signed the bill providing that any person who solicits from a candidate for an elective office, after his nomination, money or property, or seeks to induce him to buy admission tickets to balls, picnics, or fairs or entertainments, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. This provision shall not apply to a request for a contribution of money by an authorized representative of the party organization to which the candidate belongs.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, March 22—8 P. M.—Forecast for Saturday:

NEW-ENGLAND, fair weather, northerly winds, shifting to southerly, warmer in the interior.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, and DELAWARE, fair, warmer winds shifting to southerly.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, and NORTH CAROLINA, warmer and fair, easterly to southerly winds. SOUTH CAROLINA and GEORGIA, warmer, fair, southerly winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, generally fair, warmer in northern portion, easterly winds. WESTERN FLORIDA, ALABAMA, and MISSISSIPPI, warmer, fair, southerly winds. LOUISIANA, fair, warmer in eastern portion, southerly winds. EASTERN TEXAS, generally fair, probably local showers in extreme southern portion, southerly winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, fair during Saturday, south shifting to northwest winds, cooler Saturday night. ARKANSAS, fair, southerly winds, warmer in eastern portion. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, fair and warmer Saturday, with southerly winds.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, WEST VIRGINIA, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, and OHIO, fair and warmer Saturday, winds shifting to southeasterly. ILLINOIS, fair during the day and warmer, southerly winds, increasing in force, showers in northern portion Saturday night. LOWER MICHIGAN, warmer and fair during Saturday, southerly winds. UPPER MICHIGAN, local showers, warmer, southerly winds. WISCONSIN, increasing cloudiness and local showers, southerly winds, increasing in force, warmer in eastern portion. MISSOURI, fair, probably followed in northern and northwest portions by local showers, warmer in southeast and cooler in northwest portions Saturday evening, southerly shifting to westerly winds. KANSAS, generally fair, except local showers in extreme northern portion, winds shifting to westerly, and much cooler Saturday evening. IOWA, local showers, high winds, shifting to westerly, with conditions favorable for severe local storms, cooler Saturday evening. NEBRASKA and SOUTH DAKOTA, local showers, followed by fair weather, much cooler, westerly winds, conditions favorable for severe local storms in the Missouri Valley. INDIANA, fair and warmer Saturday, winds shifting to southeasterly. MONTANA, fair, preceded by showers in northeast portion, westerly winds, colder in eastern portion. COLORADO, fair, preceded by light snow in northern portion and colder, northerly winds. MINNESOTA, local showers, winds shifting to westerly, and colder Saturday evening. NORTH DAKOTA, light local rains, colder, westerly winds.

The barometer is highest over the lower lake region. It has risen on the Atlantic coast and to the west of the Rocky Mountains. It has fallen in the central valleys, and is lowest north of Dakota. It is decidedly warmer in the central valleys. The temperature has remained stationary on the Atlantic coast and it is colder in the central and northern plateau regions. The weather continues fair, but light local showers are reported from the Upper Missouri Valley and at northern Rocky Mountain stations. Warmer, fair weather is indicated for the Atlantic coast districts, the Southern States, the Ohio Valley, and the lower lake region. Local showers are indicated for the Northwest, and conditions are favorable for severe local storms in the Missouri Valley.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Thursday night to 12 o'clock Friday night.)

1:10 A. M.—505 West Forty-second Street; Michael McHugh, stable, fourteen horses burned to death; damage, $2,500.

1:40 P. M.—483 West End Avenue; Charles A. Darling, dwelling; damage, $300.

1:45 P. M.—16 Monroe Street; no damage.

2 P. M.—1,422 Third Avenue; James F. Baker, owner; damage, $200.

3:30 P. M.—Box wood in Falls estate, Hunt's Point Road, near Southern Boulevard; damage, $200.

4:20 P. M.—164 East Third Street; Henry Keiser, dwelling; damage, $5.

6:15 P. M.—134 Madison Street; damage trifling.

6:35 P. M.—8 East Ninth Street; S. R. Hewitt; damage, trifling.

7:00 P. M.—1,377 Third Avenue; Bertha Rothgros; damage, $25.

7:25 P. M.—9 Crosby Street; damage trifling.

7:30 P. M.—81 White Street; J. H. Bishop; damage, $500.

MORE OF WEEKS'S RASCALITY

HOW HE MANIPULATED SECURITIES OF THE HOWLAND ESTATE.

Ruling of the Court Affecting Bonds That Weeks, as Head of a Land Company, Had Obtained.

Judge Ingraham of the Supreme Court gave a decision yesterday in a case involving another of the many frauds perpetrated by Francis H. Weeks, the embezzler, who is now serving a term of imprisonment in Sing Sing.

Weeks and James Roosevelt were trustees under the will of William E. Howland. They had in their possession certain valuable securities, and Weeks suggested that it would be to the advantage of the estate to dispose of them and invest the proceeds in bonds and mortgages. Weeks sold the securites and received the proceeds. Subsequently he invested $45,000 of the proceeds in bonds and mortgages on property on Seventy-first Street, near Second Avenue, owned by Max Danziger. He took these bonds and mortgages in his own name.

Weeks at that time was the President of the Land and River Improvement Company, of which James B. Williams was one of the Directors. As President of that company, Weeks transferred the three bonds and mortgages to Williams as security for the loan of $30,000 consolidated 5 per cent. mortgage bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, they to be returned within ninety days. Weeks, however, used the bonds obtained from Williams as security for a loan of $30,000 from the Bank of Commerce. He subsequently paid $5,000 of this loan, leaving still due $25,000 to the bank. The securities held by the bank, however, are worth now much less than the amount of the loan.

Trustee Roosevelt of the Howland estate brought suit to have the three bonds and mortgages declared the property of the estate, and upon the trial before Judge Ingraham a number of other claimants to them appeared, among them being the Countess Isabel Von Linden, for whom Weeks had been trustee, and the estate of John Jacob Astor Bristed. Weeks had represented to these claimants that these identical mortgages had been purchased with funds belonging to them. It was for the purpose of following up the money belonging to the Howland estate that this action was brought.

Judge Ingraham holds that the bonds and mortgages became part of the trust estate of the Howland estate, although they were in the individual name of Weeks; he had wrongfully taken them in his own name and had wrongfully credited himself as their apparent owner. Pending the litigation the proceeds of the bonds and mortgages were paid into court.

The Judge writes that the ingenuity with which Weeks endeavored to cover up his frauds has rendered the disposition of the novel and difficult questions involved in the case more troublesome than otherwise. He gives judgment directing the Land and River Improvement Company to pay to Williams the amount of the mortgage bonds which he turned over to Weeks, as President of the company, and upon this payment being made to Williams, then the money in court, the proceeds of the Danziger bonds, shall be paid to Roosevelt as trustee.

The Judge holds that it is the company that has failed in its agreement to return the securities, as Weeks obtained them as President of the company.

SUES FOR A COMMISSION.

Second Trial of W. H. Knauss's Case Affecting a Brewery Sale.

The second trial of the suit brought by William H. Knauss against the Gottfried Krueger Brewing Company of Newark, N. J., to recover $45,500 as commissions on the sale of the brewery owned by that company to the English syndicate, was before Judge Patterson in the Supreme Court yesterday.

The first trial was in 1891, and was dismissed on the plaintiff's presentation of the case. The Court of Appeals decided that the question should have been presented to the jury, and ordered the new trial.

Knauss claims that in February, 1889, he introduced Robert Bliss, a broker, and his attorneys, Alexander & Green, to the defendant, who is Judge Gottfried Krueger, a Lay Judge of the New-Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals, and former owner of the brewery. Bliss and his attorneys carried on the negotiations, which resulted in the sale of the brewery to the syndicate.

The plaintiff contends that he was promised by Krueger the usual commission of 2½ per cent. should the brewery be sold as a result of the introduction. The defendant claims that Knauss came to him, and said he knew a man who was the direct representative of the English syndicate, and had the money to buy the breweries. After Krueger had negotiated with Bliss for some time, he claims to have found that Bliss was merely a broker, who wanted an option on the property, and was looking for a purchaser.

Krueger finally sold the brewery to an English syndicate, through the firm of Guggenheimer & Untermyer, for $1,822,000, and he afterward sent Bliss and his attorneys a check for $53,716 for the part they had taken in the matter. Out of this Bliss paid Knauss $2,500 for the introduction, and the latter now contends that he should also receive a commission from Krueger for his services.

One of the exhibits in the case yesterday was a check paid on account for the brewery. It is for $1,078,000, dated July 15, 1889, on the Manhattan Trust Company, and cetified by the Chase National Bank. It was made to the order of the Gottfried Krueger Brewery Company, signed by Samuel Untermeyer as Trustee.

The case will be continued on Monday.



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ACCOUNTS IN THE KAGEL ESTATE.

Mrs. Amelia F. Baker's Statement as Affecting Disposition of Funds.

Mrs. Amelia F. Baker, as executrix of the last will and testament of Frederick Baker, yesterday rendered a full account of the proceedings in the estate of Gottlieb Kagel in the Surrogate's Court. Baker was the lawyer who, it was charged, was concerned in the wrongdoings of Seeley, the defaulting bookkeeper of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, who is now a prisoner in the Kings County Penitentiary.

Mr. Baker, in 1875, was appointed, with Isaac Wyman, as one of the executors under the will of Gottlieb Kagel. In April, 1879, Isaac Wyman was discharged by the court from the office of executor, and on Nov. 16, 1880, Baker was appointed by the Surrogate sole executor and trustee under the will of Gottlieb Kagel.

At that time the estate consisted of two pieces of real estate—a house and lot in Jersey City and a house and lot in Mott Street, New-York—and chattels and credits to the amount of $12,700.

Payments were made to the Kagel heirs during the period of sixteen years from 1879 to 1894, inclusive, by Baker, as shown by checks and receipts in possession of the executrix, to the amount of $47,180.41, as follows:

Payments to August Kagel	$14,725.17
Payments to Eliza Reilly	9,592.50
Payments to Louisa Kagel	2,566.70
Payments to Hillyer & Egbert, on account of August Kagel	6,394.67
Expenses on account of 22 Mott Street	10,487.47
Miscellaneous expenses	1,896.44
Administration of estate	1,517.46
Total amount paid to Kagel heirs	$47,180.41

The accounting, it is claimed, shows that the payments to the Kagel heirs are in excess of the amounts due them. The papers in the case were filed by Messrs. Tracy, Boardman & Platt, attorneys for Mrs. Baker.

MRS. GREEN'S NEW LAWYER.

Another Adjournment of Her Case Before Referee Anderson.

Mrs. Hetty Green appeared before Referee Henry H. Anderson yesterday, accompanied by a new lawyer, John Ruston, who came with the persistent litigant as the representative of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, the firm to whom Mrs. Green has intrusted her interests.

Before the proceedings were opened, John Holden, who had been the attorney of reference for Mrs. Green and her son withdrew from the case, owing to the substitution of other counsel. Then Mr. Ruston asked for an adjournment to give him an opportunity to familiarize himself with the details of the litigation. Mr. Tracy, the counsel for Henry A. Barling, the executor of the estate of Mrs. Green's father, who is endeavoring to compel Mrs. Green and her son to accept an accounting which he offers, objected. He said that these repeated adjournments could be kept up as long as there were lawyers in New-York to act for Mrs. Green.

Referee Anderson said that there had been too much delay already. The executor was an old man, and he naturally wanted his accounts passed upon as soon as possible. Finally an adjournment was taken until next Wednesday afternoon.

Both Tug and Ferryboat at Fault.

Judge Addison Brown, in the United States District Court, rendered a decision yesterday in the suit of the Government to recover damages from the owners of the ferryboat Fanwood, for the loss of the Government tug Alert, in a collision on the North River Aug. 20 last, when the Alert was sunk.

Judge Brown finds that the Alert was in fault for not making way for the Fanwood, and that the ferryboat was clearly to blame for not stopping or reversing her engines in time to avoid the collision. Therefore, he hold that the damages must be divided. The Alert was valued at $6,000.

Applegate Sent to Prison.

William Applegate was sentenced yesterday morning to State Prison for two years and eight months, by Judge Fitzgerald, for receiving stolen goods.

Applegate pawned an overcoat in Newark. It had been stolen by another person. The coat was valued at $75.

Applegate appeared before the Lexow Committee as an expert green-goods witness. He was also a subpoena server for the Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury.

STATE COURTS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, March 22.—The Court of Appeals to-day reversed the judgment of the lower court and granted a new trial in the case of Agnes Cameron, as administratrix, &c., of Allan Cameron, deceased, against the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, appellant. This was an appeal from the General Term, third department, affirming a judgment in favor of the plaintiff for $1,924, entered in Ulster County. The action was brought to recover $5,000 damages for injuries sustained by plaintiff's son, while in the employ of the West Shore Railroad, May 2, 1891, which caused his death.

The court affirmed judgment in the case of Mary E. Becraft, as administratrix, &c., respondent, against the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, appellant. This was an appeal from the General Term, fourth department, which affirmed an order made at the circuit denying the defendant's motion for a new trial, and from the judgment entered on a verdict for the plaintiff, Jan. 20, 1893, for $4,653.

The following decisions were handed down by the Court of Appeals to-day:

Charles M. Smith, executor, &c., vs. George B. Northrup, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Lewis W. Hudson, administrator, vs. Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company, appellant.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

The following cases were argued:

American Sugar Refining Company, appellant, vs. Charles H. Fancher, assignee.—Argued by Charles E Hughes for appellant, Joseph B. Bill for respondent.

Hiram Hitchcock, as executor, &c., vs. Fanny M. Peaslee, respondent, and Hiram Hitchcock and another, as executors, appellants.—Argued by Robert H. McGrath, Jr., for appellants, C. N. Bovee, Jr., for respondent.

Isabella M. Baird, as executrix, appellant, vs. William Baird.—Argued by W. A. Sutherland for appellant, George A. Benton for respondent, (two cases.)

Stephen Smith and another, as executors, appellants, vs. Town of Greenwich, (two cases.)—Argued by Brainard Tolles for appellants, C. C. Vankirk for respondent.

The court adjourned until April 8.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

CIRCUIT COURT—Saturday calendar called in Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

170—Estate of Bernard Toch.

Will for Probate—Sarah Sheil.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions.

Referees Named—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Murray Hill Bank vs. Sullivan—Samuel F. Jacobs. Williams & Freeman—Rollin M. Morgan. Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. McLaughlin—Edward T. Donnelly.

SUPERIOR COURT—McAdam, J.—Wise vs. Wise, (two cases)—Edward Jacobs. Matter of Umbrella Company—Hamilton Odell. Matter of Jenkins Company—Jerome Buck.

Receivers Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company vs. H. W. Curtis—Walter P. Taylor.

CITY COURT—Newburger, J.—William Cutagar vs. C. Dimitredas—Moses Herman. Joseph Rosenzwig vs. Ludolph Friedman—Abraham G. Hirsch.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS

NOVELS OF THE SPRING.

A Bright Story by Mr. Davis.

THE PRINCESS ALINE. By Richard Harding Davis. Illustrated by C. D. Gibson. New-York: Harper & Brothers, $1.25.

This little story is to be commended, first of all, as a charming and lucid record of travel. We are carried from New-York to Liverpool on an ocean racer with a typical crowd of fellow-passengers; from Southampton on to London, on a clear day when the fields were never so green, the roofs so red, the trees so feathery, or the hedges so luxuriant; from London, after a night or so in stuffy and fashionable Brown's, to Paris by the "club train," and thence, after shopping and supping and the opera, by the Orient Express, enjoying oneself in spite of the dust, through France, with its tall poplars and white roads, through the German country of low mountains and black forests and old fortified castles and soldiers; over the grass-covered steppes—in short, "through republics, principalities, empires, and kingdoms" to Constantinople, and thence, again, after fêtes and sightseeing, to Athens and the Parthenon and a ball at the royal palace. All this is very well told, with just enough of detail to make it interesting, and not enough to make it tiresome. It is not a common feat to write so well of foreign travel. Mr. Davis has the knack that few possess of putting the traveler's spirit into words.

But "The Princess Aline" is also to be commended as a charming love story. The idea on which it is founded is as novel and ingenious as many that have made the fame of comic dramatists, and is somewhat akin to the motif of Mr. Aldrich's "Marjorie Daw." The Princess Aline of Hohenwald is not a myth, however, and, although the artist who falls in love with her portrait in a picture paper and travels 4,000 miles to see her, never makes her acquaintance, she is something more than a merely scenic accessory in the romance. She is not the heroine, and the story to which she gives the title resolves itself into an ordinary tale of true love, the course of which runs reasonably smooth. It is all very bright and pleasing.

Bangs in the Footprints of Holmes.

THE IDIOT. By John Kendrick Bangs. New-York: Harper & Brothers, $1.

Mr. Bangs continues in the manner of Oliver Wendell Holmes with a difference to report the conversations at the breakfast table in the boarding house of Mrs. Pedagog, who was formerly Mrs. Smithers, and The Idiot is still, as it were, the protagonist. One must be just in the mood for nonsense to properly appreciate Mr. Bangs's humor. It does not require a very broad stretch of he imagination to place oneself in the position of The Schoolmaster, or The Bibliomaniac, or any one of the other boarders whom The Idiot annoys. He is, in the language of Belinda Treherne, in Mr. Gilbert's comedy, "an amusing rattlesnake." He chatters along through each meal with a degree of confidence in himself which is apt to be irritating to other persons so early in the morning. Sometimes he is in the mood of Mr. H. C. Bunner, as when he asks: "Are those buckwheat cakes or doilies?" But he is frequently as ponderous, in his small way, as Dr. Johnson. He discusses a wide range of topics in the present volume, ranging from the superiority of canal boats over boarding houses to the poetry of Swinburne, and from the undesirability of actors as boarders to journalism as a fine art and architecture as a system of charity. Happily, The Idiot has now taken to himself a wife, and hereafter he will not be permitted to do all the talking.

Sketches of English Rural Life.

THE WONDERFUL WAPENTAKE. By J. S. Fletcher. Illustrated by J. Ayton Symington. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co., $2.

These charming sketches of farm and village life in Yorkshire were originally printed in two English newspapers, The Leeds Mercury and The London Star, under the pseudonym "A Son of the Soil." Mr. Fletcher is a native of Yorkshire, who holds inanimate nature and animate, too, to be at its best in the wapentake of Osgoldcross. Only in Yorkshire are there wapentakes nowadays, and only genuine Yorkshiremen use the word. A wapentake is there a subdivision of a riding. These sketches are simple and unpretentious, but they seem, in a hasty reading, to have the quality of good literature. They are divided into three classes—studies of human nature, humorous and pathetic; pictures of scenery, and notes of short journeys.

Such subjects as a quarrel between father and son because the youth prefers to choose his own wife, or the unexpected return of a long lost mariner just in time to save his aged parents from the workhouse, are as old as the hills of the wapentake, but they suffice for Mr. Fletcher's purpose, and there is no hint of staleness in his treatment of of them. He describes with felicity the harvest festival and village fête. He wanders in the moonlight to the gypsies' camp. He gives his fancy full play in the grove and in the kennel, with equally happy results. His talk with a knowing sheep dog, who criticises from the canine point of view Wordsworth's "Fidelity," is particularly happy.

THE SPANISH IBSEN.

THE SON OF DON JUAN. An Original Drama in Three Acts. Inspired by the reading of Ibsen's work entitled, "Gengangere." By José Echegaray. Translated by James Graham. Boston: Roberts Brothers. $1.

Echegaray is the Spanish Ibsen. He has more fire and more of the old spirit of romance than the Norwegian pessimist, but he can be just as commonplace and cold-blooded when he chooses to be, and he is quite as brilliant an example of "degeneration," in Dr. Max Nordau's application of that word. In this unpleasant but powerful study of social and physical disease he is avowedly a follower of Ibsen. The work was suggested by a reading of the play we know as "Ghosts," and Oswald's famous phrase in his last delirium is here repeated by Lazarus, the son of Don Juan, in his dying hour. "Mother, give me the sun." Echegaray thinks that a phrase of extraordinary beauty. In his preface he says:

> I neither wish nor ought, if only from good taste, to defend my new drama; but it contains one phrase which is not mine, which is Ibsen's; and that phrase I must defend energetically. * * * And this phrase, simple, infantile, almost comic, enfolds a world of ideas, an ocean of sentiments, a hell of sorrows, a cruel lesson, a supreme warning to society and to the family circle.

Wherefore it seems that "Mother, give me the sun" means a great deal. Having told this much about the play and mentioned its title a few words more about the plot and characters will suffice. Don Juan is a nineteenth century counterpart of the gallant of Tenorio. He is a miserable debauchee of sixty odd. He married at forty-two, and his wife's only happiness has been her knowledge of the virtuous instincts and supposed intellectual powers of her son, Lazarus, who is Oswald over again. But Lazarus has a diseased brain, and he never weds Carmen, the consumptive daughter of one of his father's cronies, to whom he is betrothed. There is plenty of vivid and repellant character study. The play is neither so simple nor so strong as "Ghosts," but Echegaray has a sense of humor which the prophet of Norway seems to totally lack. A sense of humor in this kind of a work is as incongruous, however, as laughter at the dissecting table.

Mr. Graham provides an informing sketch of the career of Echegaray, who is sixty-three years old, and a native of Madrid; a mathematician, and a linguist; "commenced dramatist" at the age of forty-two, (the age at which his Don Juan married,) and has written fifty savory pieces. In his translation Mr. Graham clings persistently to Spanish idioms.

BOOKS OF THE WEEK

—The fourth volume of Prof. McMaster's "History of the People of the United States" fills 630 pages, being somewhat thicker than the third. It embraces the years from 1812 to 1821, and we read not only of the war and of politics, but far more of things weightier—the tariff, transportation, population, steamboats in the West, and slavery and manufactures. The Messrs. Appleton have printed the volume with the type and paper of the same quality so much appreciated in the others.

—Roberts Brothers have issued the third volume of their new translation of Molière, prepared by Miss Warmeley, the translator of Balzac. It contains "Les Femmes Savantes" and "Le Malade Imaginaire." Of the excellence of the translation we have already written. In this volume, Miss Warmeley's work again awakens praise. In paper, type, and binding this edition is wholly admirable, and there ought to be a large demand for it.

—The Messrs. Scribner have reprinted from of Noah Brooks's recent magazine papers dealing with the politics of past times. Their titles are "Some First Things in American Politics," "The Passing of the Whigs," "When Slavery Went Out of Politics," and "The Party Platforms of Sixty Years." For his collective title Mr. Brooks has chosen "Short Studies in Party Politics." More than a score of portraits are printed. Mr. Brooks writes not only entertainingly, but with knowledge and discrimination.

—To their Story of the Nations series the Messrs. Putnam have added "The Story of Vedic India," by Zénaïde A. Ragozin, who has already written for the series volumes on Chaldea, Assyria, Medea, and Babylon. We shall soon have in this series a full fifty volumes. Though not of uniform excellence, the books have thus far been of an excellence that is real and distinct, and some of an excellence that is high.

—A volume on the career of Gladstone comes from Roberts Brothers, its author Henry W. Lucy, the London journalist. Mr. Lucy writes from long acquaintance and with a facile pen. He aims at nothing profound or exhaustive, but gives a pleasing and effective picture of the man and his career. The book is about the most readable thing on the subject that we know of. Obituary writers must find it one of the best of friends. The portrait used as a frontispiece is one of the loveliest of portraits. Shaded by a hand, we see the face of an old man beautiful. We must take it for the face Gladstone has worn "to them that sought him." It is "sweet as Summer."

—Mr. Henry Norman's "The People and Politics of the East" (Scribner's) contains in one volume travels and studies in the British, French, Spanish, and Portuguese colonies in Siberia, China, Japan, Corea, Siam, and Malaya. Mr. Norman was possessed of singular advantages when on his travels, and he made use of these, not alone for the exercise of descriptive powers, but so that he might understand and present to readers the political and commercial significance of these countries. The East to-day is an exciting problem, and the contest between Japan and China is of such a character as to render it certain that radical changes are to take place. The author contrasts the various influences for good or for bad that European civilization has exerted in the East. Mr. Norman looks upon China as a State bound to go to pieces. As he expresses it, the fate of "this country of rag-tag and pigtail will be partition among all nations." Mr. Norman's volume gives the most recent information relating to the conditions of these far-distant countries, and he has an excellent manner of presenting the salient facts.

LITERARY NOTES

—Mr. W. J. Courthope has completed the first volume of his "History of English Poetry." Macmillan & Co. will issue it soon. Three other volumes will be required to finish the work.

—New novels soon to be added to the Appleton list are "Into the Highways and Hedges," by F. F. Montresor, and "Eve's Ransom," by George Gissing, the author of "Denzil Quarrier."

—Mr. Zangwill, in The Critic of March 16, writes of a visit to Maupassant's grave in Montparnasse Cemetery. He was most struck by the "strange, theatrical sentimentality" of the place, which was a wilderness of artificial flowers and beads—"beads black or lavender, and even white and yellow, blooming garishly, in all sizes, on every grave and stone." Maupassant's grave he found very simple and real by contrast with its neighbors.

—Dr. William H. Thomson, the author of "The Parables and Their Home," published by the Harpers, was born in the Holy Land, and grew up among the scenes which he describes.

—Molly Elliot Seawell has written for The Century on John Paul Jones, showing him to have been a patriot at once devoted and single hearted. One of Jones's letters which she will use contains his account of the fight between the Bon Homme Richard and the Serapis.

—The sale of the Alexander library at Bangs & Co.'s next week has much interest for collectors of angling books, books on natural history, and fine books in general literature. The catalogue contains 2,397 items. Another part will follow in April.

—John Bloundelle Burton, in the preface to his story, "The Hispaniola Plate," just issued by the Cassell Publishing Company, refers to "a production entitled 'The Library of American Biography,' edited by one Jared Sparks." Whether this error be due to ignorance or to bad taste, it is excusable in neither case. Sparks's historical publications, with all their imperfections, did good service in their time. Moreover, the influence of them in promoting interest in our history has not ceased to this day.

—Modern Art, a magazine that has attracted no little attention, by reason of unusual artistic illustrations, letter press, and general make-up, is about to remove from its present quarters in Indianapolis to more congenial surroundings in Boston. Mr. Bowles, the editor and publisher, to whose taste and judgment is due the credit for the unique and beautiful appearance of the publication, has made satisfactory arrangements with the Prang Company whereby they will give Modern Art the benefit of their capital and field. Mr. Bowles will remain the editor, with a half interest in the magazine, and, in addition, will advise with Mr. Prang in determining upon artistic features of the Prang publications.

MACMILLAN & CO.'S BULLETIN

For the week ending March 23, 1895.

Personal Recollections of R. L. Stevenson.

IN STEVENSON'S SAMOA.

By Marie Fraser. 12mo, cloth, with frontispiece, 80c.

SOCIAL EVOLUTION.

By Benjamin Kidd. Author's Edition in Popular Form, with latest revisions and new copyright preface. 12mo, paper, price, 25c. In cloth also, price, $1.50.

THE CANADIAN BANKING SYSTEM 1817-1890.

By Roeliff Morton Breckenridge, Ph. D. Being Volume X., Nos. 1—2—3, of the Publications of the American Economic Association. 476 pages. Price, paper, $1.50; cloth, $2.50.

"In view of the present crying need of currency reform in the United States, this thorough study of the system which has succeeded so well in Canada, and which has served as a basis for most of the plans recently suggested for this country, cannot fail to interest every one who thinks about this great question."

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66 Fifth Ave., New-York.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

THE KING IN YELLOW. By Robert W. Chambers. 18mo. Chicago and New-York: F. Tennyson Neely.

THE MIRACLES OF MISSIONS; OR, THE MODERN MARVELS IN THE HISTORY OF MISSIONARY ENTERPRISE. By Arthur T. Pierson. Second Series. 18mo. New-York: Funk & Wagnalls Company.

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CIVIL SERVICE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. 8vo. Albany: James B. Lyon.

A HISTORY OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THE REVOLUTION TO THE CIVIL WAR. By John Bach McMaster. In six volumes. Vol. IV. 8vo. New-York: D. Appleton & Co.

DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION AND THEIR SERVICES—1769-1776. A Historical Romance. By Charles Carleton Coffin. 12mo. Boston and New-York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.50.

THE BANISHMENT OF JESSOP BLYTHE. A novel. By Joseph Hatton. 12mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. $1.

A PASTORAL PLAYED OUT. By Mary L. Pendered. 12mo. New-York: The Cassell Publishing Company. $1.

LOOKING WITHIN. The Misleading tendencies of "Looking Backward" made manifest. By J. W. Roberts. 12mo. New-York: A. S. Barnes & Co.

THE HISPANIOLA. Plate, (1683-1873.) By John Bloundelle-Burton. 12mo. New-York: The Cassell Publishing Company $1.

"GO FORTH AND FIND." By Thomas H. Brainerd. 16mo. New-York: The Cassell Publishing Company. 50 cents.

CHOCARNA'S TENANTS. By Frank Bolles. 16mo. Boston and New-York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.

AFFECTS SOME EDISON PATENTS.

Five Injunctions Dissolved and the Companies Concerned.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday dissolved five injunctions, issued July 7, 1893, restraining several electric light and illuminating companies from infringing patent No. 223,898, granted to Thomas Edison, for an improvement in electric lights, and controlled by the Edison Electric Light Company and the Edison Illuminating Company of New-York.

The injunctions were dissolved because a prior patent issued to Edison in Canada on Nov. 17, 1879, for fifteen years, has expired, the court being of the opinion that the letters patent in suit have expired by operation of law and by the expiration of the prior Canadian patent.

The injunctions dissolved yesterday had been issued against the Sawyer-Man Electric Company, the Mount Morris Electric Light Company, Edward May and Julian A. May, the United States Electric Light and Power Company, Caleb H. Jackson and others, William Zinsser, and Mary J. Van Doren, Holland House Company, Herbert M. Kinsley, and Gustave Baumann.

RICHARD VAUX IS DEAD

He Was a Penologist, Diplomat, Statesman, and Lawyer.

HE WAS ILL ONLY SINCE SUNDAY

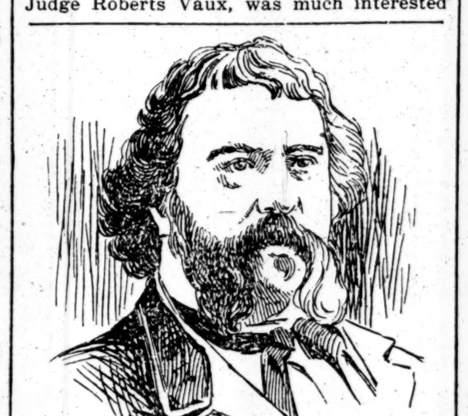
A Leading Citizen of Philadelphia for Fifty Years and an ex-Mayor — His Political Life.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Ex-Congressman Richard Vaux, after an illness lasting only since Sunday, died early this morning from grip, at his home in this city. He was seventy-nine years old.

At his bedside were his wife, his son, J. W. Vaux; his daughters, Meta and Bessie Vaux, and his physicians. He was conscious, and talked with his children.

The funeral services over the body of Mr. Vaux will be held Monday morning.

The death of Mr. Vaux removes a man who for more than fifty years has been one of Philadelphia's foremost citizens. He was famous as a statesman, diplomat, lawyer, but most of all as a penologist, and it is for his work in that direction that he will be longest remembered. His father, who was Judge Roberts Vaux, was much interested



Richard Vaux.

in the science of prison punishment, and for many years before his death was identified with the work in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Vaux was born in Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1816. His father, who was one of the leading men of his time, was a Friend of excellent culture. The Vauxes were old English stock. Richard Vaux was educated under the supervision of his father, and was the first law student of William M. Meredith, for many years a leading member of the Philadelphia bar, to which young Vaux was admitted April 15, 1837, when barely twenty-one years old. Shortly afterward he went to Europe as the bearer of messages from John Forsyth, Secretary of State under President Van Buren, to the United States Minister in England, Andrew Stevenson of Virginia. One of the dispatches directed that the then Secretary of Legation be transferred to another post, and, to his surprise, Mr. Stevenson made Vaux Secretary in his place.

He remained in this position until his successor, Benjamin Rush, was sent from the United States in the following year, when he went to the Continent. He made many friends during his trip by his brilliancy of conversation and polished manners. Returning to London, Mr. Stevenson insisted on his remaining as his private secretary, which position he continued to occupy until 1839. In October of that year he retired and sailed for home, although the Administration was anxious to retain him in the diplomatic service.

Upon reaching Philadelphia Mr. Vaux found that he had been nominated for the Legislature by the Democrats of his district, but, after a memorable struggle, he was defeated by his Whig opponent. On Jan. 7, 1842, he was, like his father, appointed by the Supreme Court as Inspector of the Eastern Penitentiary, and was at once elected Secretary. During the more than fifty years since, he wrote every annual report, prepared twoscore volumes on the subject of penology, made numerous addresses before Congress and societies at home and abroad in which the subject of prison management and discipline was discussed, and early made for himself the reputation of being one of the leading penologists in the world.

In March, 1840, Mr. Vaux was chosen a delegate to the convention which nominated Martin Van Buren for the Presidency. The next year he began the practice of law, but in August, 1841, he was appointed Recorder of the City of Philadelphia, which at that time was an important judicial office. Upon his appointment the Whig Councils abolished all salaries and emoluments of the office. He did not want the position, but this action against him as a Democrat induced him to take it, and he served for seven years with great ability. During his term no decision rendered by him as Recorder was ever reversed by the higher courts. He published at this time a volume of "Recorder's Decisions," which is now a legal treasure. It was about this time that he was elected Controller of the Public Schools, a position long held by his father.

In 1842 Mr. Vaux became for the first time Democratic candidate for Mayor, but was defeated by John M. Scott, the Whig candidate, though the regular majority was cut down. In 1845 he again ran, and was defeated by John Swift, Whig candidate. Overtures were then made for Mr. Vaux to again become a candidate, with the understanding that he would receive the indorsement of the Native American Party. The proposition was declined, Mr. Vaux declaring that never while he lived would he "put his name to any principle which attempts to interfere with the religious views of any citizen." In 1854 the Democrats again nominated him for Mayor, and he was again defeated, but in 1856 he succeeded in defeating Henry D. Moore. The city had been consolidated in 1854, and upon Mayor Vaux devolved much of the work of the organization of the new municipality. The principle he laid down was the centralization of local authority. Among other things, he organized most efficient Police and Fire Departments.

In 1858 Mr. Vaux was renominated for Mayor by the Democrats, but differences in the party over national issues led to his defeat. In this year he was chosen one of the Directors of Girard College and the following year succeeded Morton McMichael as President of the board. While in that position he introduced many improvements in the methods of work.

In 1860 he was chosen an Elector at Large in the Presidential contest of Douglas, Breckinridge, and Lincoln, and again in the McClellan and Greeley campaigns. He was nominated for Congressman at Large in 1872, when the Legislature failed to make the apportionment. On May 12, 1890, he was unanimously nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Third District to succeed the late Samuel J. Randall. He failed of regular renomination for the succeeding term because of factional differences among the Democrats, but ran and was defeated as an independent Democrat.

Mr. Vaux was for nearly all his life a prominent figure in the Masonic fraternity, and for nearly three years was Grand Master of the State. He served as a member of the most important committees of the order, and was generally accepted as an authority on all matters of its government. He was a member of the American Philosophical Society, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and was for several years President of the Philadelphia Club. As a lawyer Mr. Vaux was at one time a prominent practitioner in the criminal courts, but it has been many years since he pleaded at the bar. His most active practice was between 1840 and 1856. During recent years he had been sought as an adviser in important cases. His erect form, firm stride, stiff-rimmed semi-Quaker high silk hat, and closely-buttoned frock coat long made him a picturesque figure, known and esteemed by all Philadelphians, of whatever shade of politics, by whom he will be sadly missed.

Back in the Old Rut.

DOVER, Del., March 22.—Senator Higgins's supporters, who in the ballots of the last few days have voted for other candidates, returned to the Senator to-day, and the Republican vote, as had been the case for several weeks, was once more divided between Higgins, Addicks, and Massey. The one ballot taken resulted: Higgins, (Rep.,) 8; Addicks, (Rep.,) 5; Massey, (Rep.,) 4; Ridgely, (Dem.,) 10; Bayard, (Dem.,) 1; absent, 2.



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INCOME-TAX RETURNS PROMPTLY MADE

A Larger Number Affected Than Was at First Supposed.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Income-tax returns are pouring into the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at such a rate as to make the income-tax division a beehive of industry and activity. Clerks from other divisions have been detailed to assist in the work of properly classifying the returns made.

These returns, it is stated, are much more numerous than were calculated upon in the first estimates submitted to Congress as the basis for action. The estimate then was that 80,000 corporations and individuals were subject to the tax. After the law was passed and the estimates of the fifty-eight Collectors of Internal Revenue were compiled, it was found that they aggregated 490,000 returns from corporations and individuals. This estimate is considered entirely too high, and, if the income tax is paid by 240,000 individuals and corporations, it is believed the law will have been more generally enforced than is usual with a new enactment of this kind when first put into operation.

According to officials at the Treasury Department, neither corporations nor individuals are holding back in making returns pending the decision of the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the tax. If the law is constitutional—and the Government is, of course, proceeding on the assumption that it is—then those subject to its provisions are bound by it, and must make their returns before April 15. If they hold back to await the dicision of the court, they will do so at their peril. Should the time between the decision of the court and the 15th of April prove too short to file all the returns made, then the corporations or individuals in default will be subject to the penal provisions of the law, as no discretion is vested in the Treasury but to enforce the law. If, on the other hand, the tax should be declared unconstitutional, the returns made will become null, and the parties making them will have only been put to slight trouble. Foreign returns and returns from New-York and other centres mostly affected by the tax are said to be coming in rapidly. Although the tax itself is not due until July 1, it is said $40,000 has already been paid in.

United States Consul Morris, at Ghent, reports that over $29,000,000 was raised by income tax in Germany in 1894-5. Taxpayers numbering 2,520,936, including 1,922 corporations, were assessed. Over 21,000,000 persons were exempted because their income was less than 900 marks (about $214) or because of their foreign nationality. The average income of all persons in Prussia who have an income exceeding 900 marks is $634 in the cities and $422 in the country, the general average income for both classes being $545.

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"I regard it as the best book extant, and nine years' experience in the New-York Legislature, during two of which I have been Speaker, gives me, I think, the right to hold an opinion."—Hon. James W. Husted, ex-Speaker of the New-York Legislature.

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The Valkyrie III. Compared with the Fast Fife Cutter.

HAS A GOOD DEAL MORE DRAUGHT

Her Displacement Will Considerably Exceed That of the Ailsa—Characteristic Watson Stem—Pronounced Fin Keel.

GLASGOW, March 22.—A representative of the United Press was able to-day to obtain a private view of Lord Dunraven's new cup challenger, Valkyrie III., the framework of which is almost completed.

The new yacht does not seem to be such an extreme boat as the Ailsa. She looked somewhat narrower, and certainly has a good deal more draught. The Ailsa's sides flare out all the way up to the deck. The Valkyrie's sides run up straighter from the turn of the bilge, though at no portion is there anything approaching a tumble home. Her under-water body is of a more pronounced fin-keel shape than anything that Watson has yet done. Still, it is apparent that her displacement will considerably exceed that of the Ailsa.

The Valkyrie's overhangs are long, but not excessive, and the outline of the stem, though more elongated than the Britannia's, seems to retain the characteristic round-up forward, which Watson always uses, and which is always distinguishable from the straighter lines of Herreshoff and Fife.

The Valkyrie III. will not be ready to meet the Ailsa until the beginning of the Clyde fortnight regatta, and at no time will she race elsewhere before her voyage to America.

There is a renewed interest in regard to the new boat's skipper, although it is believed that Capt. Sycamore will be engaged. Mr. Watson does not want Cranfield again, and there is a stong feeling in the Clyde that Cranfield has lost his nerve and is not the man to give the boat a fair chance. Mr. Watson is anxious to have Capt. Carter, and, now that the Ailsa has beaten the Britannia, there is a rumor that Carter may be secured. The unanimous opinion is that Carter as steerer and Jameson as sailing master would form a combination that would give the boat the best chance.

SAILS LIKE A WITCH.

Capt. Jay Thinks the Ailsa Is the Finest Yacht Afloat.

LONDON, March 22.—The current number of The Yachtsman says: "The Mediterranean racing proves that, whether on the beat, the reach, or the run, the Ailsa sails like a witch. Capt. Jay said to a Yachtsman reporter:

"You can twist and turn her as easily as a half-rater. I truly believe that her owner has got the finest ship afloat. She is a fine sea boat, too. We did not have overmuch time to get her out here, and were required to drive her on the voyage.

"She makes a rare noise when she jumps into a head sea, and she is properly put together, and is not going to shake herself to pieces in a hurry. During the bad weather we felt that the ship under us could laugh at any ordinary blow."

SAILS FOR THE CUP DEFENDER.

Herreshoffs to Make One Set and Syndicate Another.

BRISTOL, R. I., March 22.—Arrangements have been made by the Herreshoffs with the National India Rubber Company of Bristol for the lease of one of the large rooms at their factory in which to make the sails for the new cup defender. The Herreshoffs are to make one suit of sails for the new boat, and the syndicate will also have a suit made.

The material of which the Herreshoff sails will be made of ramie cloth, it being much stronger and superior in many ways than the Sea Island cotton, which was used on the Vigilant and other boats in 1893.

Work on the Gould twenty-rater Niagara is being pushed along as rapidly as possible at the Herreshoff works, and the first week in April will see her on a trial spin.

The twenty-rater for the German Baron will be launched the middle of next week, and both boats will be given trials in Bristol Harbor before they are towed to New-York.

Howard Gould is expected to be in Bristol Saturday afternoon to see his new boat. Nat Herreshoff continues to improve, and is at work a few hours each day on the plans for the new cup defender, which were not finished when he was taken ill.

CALENDAR OF SPORTS.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23.

Bowling.—Drug Clerks' League.

Wrestling.—Final bouts for the championship of the New-York Athletic Club, at the gymnasium, Sixth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, 8 P. M.

Stag of the Union Boat Club, at the boathouse, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and Harlem River, at 8 P. M.

Informal fencing bouts, at Fencers' Club, 37 West Twenty-second Street.

MONDAY, MARCH 25.

Election of officers of Cycling Department of Central Branch Y. M. C. A., 502 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Horse show at Durland's Riding Academy, Fifty-ninth Street and Boulevard.

TUESDAY, MARCH 26.

Kings County Wheelmen vs. Brooklyn Bicycle Club pool match, at 1,255 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

Horse show at Durland's Riding Academy.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27.

Baseball.—Columbia College at Princeton.

Shooting.—New-Jersey League at Springfield, N. J.

Horse show at Durland's Riding Academy.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28.

Yachting.—Meeting New-York Yacht Club, 8:30 P. M. Meeting New-Jersey Yacht Club.

Bowling.—Harlem Republican League.

Dinner to Bicycling Division of New-York Athletic Club, at clubhouse.

Horse show at Durland's Riding Academy.

ACRES OF NEW-JERSEY FOREST BURNING

Large Amount of Fine Timber Already Destroyed Near Egg Harbor City.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., March 22.—A big forest fire, which promises to destroy a large section of pineland, is now burning one mile from this city. The fire started this afternoon, and at 10 o'clock to-night sixty acres of the best timber land in South Jersey had been burned away.

Two large farms have been vacated by the owners, and all moveable impliments, furniture, and stock have been taken to safer quarters

The crackling sound caused by the burning of the large pine trees can be heard for miles around, and the illuminated sky can be plainly seen thirty miles distant.

As soon as the forest fire was discovered citizens from all quarters started out to fight the flames, and to-night one hundred men, women, and boys are trying to check the flames.

Fire in a Match Factory.

CHICAGO, March 22.—While one of the girls employed by the Square Match Company, at Union and Erie Streets, was handling a crate of matches this morning one of the matches ignited, setting fire to the boxes, and in a moment the factory was in flames. The employés, mostly girls, became panic-stricken and number of them jumped from a second-story window. Four were injured in the crush or by jumping. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done. The total loss is less than $2,500.

To Inspect the Army Posts.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—It was said at the War Department to-day that Lieut. Gen. Schofield, commanding the army; Gen. Ruggles, Adjutant General, and Gen. Bachelder, Quartermaster General, will soon leave Washington on a tour of inspection. They will visit the more important military posts of the country, concluding their trip at Tacoma or Seattle, Washington. While in Washington State they will select the location for the new military post authorized by the last Congress.

Landlords Pay Half of Poker Losses.

FINDLAY, Ohio, March 22.—Mrs. Beele B. Trout, wife of Frank H. Trout, a leading merchant, sued Clifford & Gassman, proprietors of the Café Royal, and William Marian, owner of the premises, for $7,000 lost at poker in the Café Royal. The jury returned a verdict allowing her $3,500. The case is considered important because it establishes the joint liability of the landlords.



ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has Stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

Brooklyn Advertisements.

HARDING & Co
FINE SHOES
(The Fulton St. Harding.)
531 FULTON ST.,
Just above Duffield St., Brooklyn.



PRETTY FEET

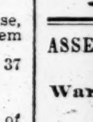
ought to be prettily shod. The law of harmony requires it. An ugly shoe on a handsome foot would be incongruous. Shapely feet were never covered by more artistic creations than we are now showing in our Spring stock that's a veritable panorama of novelties. But just as long-lived beauty is most prized, a handsome shoe that also has the quality of wear is most to be sought for. Our shoes are looked for, because there's nothing in leather either prettier to see or better to wear. A good shoe is a constant satisfaction. Here are grand shoe values:

Ladies' $4.50 Cloth Top-Button, patent leather tips	$3.25
Ladies' $4 Cloth Top-lace Shoes	$2.73
Ladies' $4.75 Cloth Top patent leather vamp button	$2.99
Men's $5 Russet Bluchers	$3.00
Men's $4 Russet Lace Shoes	$2.90

OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION.

You know we expect to move May 1st directly opposite from our present location, and are determined to dispose of everything, even though at a sacrifice.

HARDING & Co
FINE SHOES
(The Fulton St. Harding.)
531 FULTON ST.,
Just above Duffield St., Brooklyn.



PAINS THAT CUT LIKE A KNIFE
Are instantly relieved by Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, a new, instantaneous, and infallible antidote to pain, inflammation, and weakness.

ASSESSOR KURTH CENSURED BY THE MAYOR

Warned Against a Repetition of Offenses Committed.

President William Harkness of the Board of Assessors, Brooklyn, recently laid before Mayor Schieren statements of a property owner regarding the official conduct of Assessor Augustus Kurth. The Mayor caused an investigation, as a result of which he sent the following letter of censure to Mr. Kurth yesterday:

"It appears from your own admissions concerning your conduct in regard to the assessment of certain property during the past year, that after visiting the property and placing the assessments thereon in the usual and ordinary method, you subsequently prepared petitions for the property owners to secure reductions of the same and caused such petitions to be referred to your committee of the board and reported favorably thereon. It also appears that upon the refusal of your board to lower the assessments in accordance with your wishes, you, in behalf of the property owners, secured counsel to institute proceedings to set aside the action of the board.

"It is not intended to impute or attribute to you in this conduct any corrupt motive, but the solicitude displayed by you in behalf of the property owners to secure these reductions after inspecting the property and fixing the original assessments yourself, and your conduct in instituting proceedings to upset the action of the board is entirely at variance and inconsistent with your duties as Assessor, and is calculated to hinder the efficient conduct of the duties of the Board of Assessors. In view of your long services upon the board and of the whole situation, I do not ask for your resignation or suspension, but am compelled to say that your conduct deserves severe censure, and to warn you against a repetition of any like offense."

The investigation, it is said, revealed that the property involved consisted of the Robinson stores, of the buildings of William Brasher, in the Twenty-second Ward, and of property in the Third and Sixth Wards. The total amount of the reductions proposed by Mr. Kurth was about $220,000. The original assessments were about $600,000.

THE MAYOR'S SIXTY-EIGHTH BIRTHDAY

He Attends to Business and Receives a Few Calls and Some Flowers.

Mayor Strong celebrated his sixty-eighth birthday yesterday by attending to business as usual. He said he was feeling very well, indeed.

One of his visitors asked him how he liked the office of Mayor as far as he had got.

"Well," he said, "its duties are very much more ardous than I anticipated."

Then he added, after reflecting a moment: "I suppose it would have been an easier place if I had been elected as a straight-out Republican."

A large basket of lilies, roses, and violets was sent to the Mayor in commemoration of the day. It bore the initials "A. W. M.," but the Mayor did not say who the sender was.

Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, Gen. E. A. McAlpin, and Cornelius N. Bliss were among the Mayor's callers. Ex-Mayor Hewitt said that he had just dropped in to have a chat with the Mayor.

"Mayor Strong is evidently more popular than I was when I was Mayor," said Mr. Hewitt, gazing at the flowers. "My birthdays passed while I was in this office without any such recognition."

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Any one day (except Sunday)...........	1.50	.75	.40	.....	.03
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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

ABBEY'S, Broadway-38th St—8:15—Maison de Poupée. Matinée, Ma Cousine.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:15—Rory of the Hill. Matinée 2:00.
AMERICAN, 42d St-8th Av—8:15—The Fatal Card. Matinée.
AMERICAN ART GALLERIES, 6 East 23d St—Day and evening—Exhibition of Caricatures and Symphonies.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th, 31st St—8:15—Madeleine. Matinée.
BROADWAY, 41st St-Broadway—8:00—Madame Sans Gene. Matinée 2:00.
CASINO, Broadway-39th St—8:15—Vaudeville. Matinée 2:00.
CHICKERING HALL, 5th Av-18th St—3:00—The Ragan Lectures.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—11 A. M.—Stoddard's Illustrated Lecture. 8:15—Nancy & Co. Matinée, Two Gentlemen of Verona.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—8:00—Wax Works. Miss Nellie Ganthony. Matinée.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—John-a-Dreams. Matinée 2:00.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:10—His Wife's Father. Matinée 2:00.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:15—The Shaughraun. Matinée.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:15—Little Christopher. Matinée.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, Lexington Av-43d St—2:00 P. M. to 11:00 P. M.—Exhibition of Patents and Inventions.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Ups and Downs of Life. Matinée 2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:15—The Ironmaster. Matinée 2:00, The Second Mrs. Tanqueray.
HERALD SQUARE, Broadway-35th St—8:15—Rob Roy. Matinée 2:00.
HOYT'S, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—The Foundling. Matinée 2:15.
IRVING PLACE, 15th St-Irving Place—8:15—Niobe. Matinée 2:00—Othello.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville. Living Pictures. Matinée 2:15.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—An Ideal Husband. Matinée.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, Broadway-39th, 40th St—Matinée—Tristan and Isolde.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—Gossip. Matinée 2:00.
PROCTOR'S, 23d St-6th Av—10:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.—Vaudeville.
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK—8:15—Parsifal.
STANDARD, Broadway-33d St—8:30—Too Much Johnson. Matinée 2:00.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—The Old Homestead. Matinée 2:00.

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YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

	1894.	1895.		1894.	1895.
3 A. M.....	52	30	3:30 P. M...	65	42
6 A. M.....	54	29	6 P. M.....	58	41
9 A. M.....	62	32	9 P. M.....	48	39
12 M.......	65	37	12 P. M.....	45	36

Average temperature yesterday........35¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 56⅛
Average temperature for corresponding date last fifteen years................39
—From Hudnut's record, 218 Broadway.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's Weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Fair, Warmer.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 2, Column 4.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

A BLAST UPON THE RAM'S HORN.

An attentive reading of the Book of Joshua would strengthen our Mayor in heart and faith. It was upon Joshua, after the death of Moses, that the Lord imposed the task of leading the children of Israel across the Jordan into the Promised Land. It is plain that the Lord had His doubts whether Joshua was just the man for the work. He not only strove to allure him by describing the magnitude of the land which would be his, but used the most extraordinary language of encouragement and exhortation in order to stiffen Joshua's backbone. "Be strong and of a good courage," He said; and again, "Only be thou strong and very courageous." Yet a third time: "Have not I commanded thee? Be strong and of a good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed."

But the counsel of the Lord to Joshua in respect to the taking of Jericho is, it seems to us, of singular applicability to Mayor Strong's present situation. Joshua's men of war were to compass the city about, and seven priests with trumpets of rams' horns were to precede the Ark of the Covenant, and thus many times they were to go about the city. But when they made a long blast of the ram's horn and the people all shouted with a great shout, the wall of the city should fall down flat. And the priests at the appointed time did blow a mighty blast and the people shouted and the walls did fall down flat "so that the people went up into the city, every man straight before him, and they took the city."

It is time for Mayor Strong to put the ram's horn to his lips. No such faint and squeaking summons as he sent over the wires to Senator Lamy will shake the walls of the Platt citadel at Albany. If our Joshua is to do the work we set him to do he must square his shoulders, fill his lungs, and blow a blast that will make the paper weights jump on every Senator's desk.

We find it difficult to resist the impression that the Mayor grows fainthearted in his work whenever he falls to thinking about the Republican Party and the outlook for it in this State. We are very sorry to see some indications on his part of a disposition to dilly-dally with situations that demand bold action. He forgets that a party can be ruined rather more effectively by weak compromises than by strict hewing to the line of principle, no matter how the chips fly.

Very naturally Mayor Strong would like to avoid divisions in his party. Possibly he fears that an attempt to fight Platt "to a finish" would arouse vindictive passions and engender a quarrel fatal to Republican success next year. The Mayor's next friend, Mr. Charles Stewart Smith, takes a sounder view of the matter. He says bluntly that the Platt Senators at Albany "are deliberately digging the grave of the party in this State." That is true enough, and the Mayor's hesitation and indecision help on the digging.

In his unsatisfactory telegram to Senator Lamy Mayor Strong declared that he had endeavored to say as little as possible regarding any bills before the Legislature, but that "the voice of the people expressed last November in New-York City was not in accordance with either of these bills." Now, the Mayor is "the voice of the people" for the time being, and he should speak out. Why should he endeavor to say "as little as possible" about bills before the Legislature? The new Constitution gives him a qualified veto power. That implies the correlative right to give information to the Legislature and to express his opinion of pending measures. This is a privilege any Mayor at any time may exercise with propriety. It becomes an obvious duty whenever the Legislature falls under the sway of a Platt or other public enemy, defies the people of the city, and attempts to pass vicious laws.

Mayor Strong and Gov. Morton have it in their power to thwart Platt. They can certainly prevent his passing the bad police bills he favors, and we have the greatest confidence that the Mayor, by firmness and stirring appeals for support, can force the Legislature to pass the bills the city has asked for. The position of the Mayor is really one of extraordinary strength. The only question is as to his own strength. If he hesitates and palters and compromises and placates he will ruin himself and bury his party and make "reform" a thing that no man of reputation and positive convictions will wish to have anything to do with for years to come. It is time for the Mayor to stop thinking about his party and blow the ram's horn.

MR. REED'S FUTURE.

Ex-Speaker Reed is a conspicuous if not a confessed candidate for the Republican nomination to the Presidency, and his nearest friends make no secret of the fact. He has many claims to the honor. His service to his party has been long and consistent, and on some occasions has been valuable. He is fairly in sympathy with the ideas that have in the past been those of his party, though, unlike Mr. McKinley, he has some perception of the fact that they are no longer so interesting or for political purposes so available as they were a few years since. He shows this by an eager but rather vague curiosity as to new ideas with which to replace them. It is in this difficult and trying process that he is liable to come to embarrassment, if not to grief. His experience in the last Congress betrayed a lack of poise, of dignity, of ability to wait on events, of confidence in his own strength and in that of his party that does not augur well for the immediate future.

During most of Mr. Reed's public career he has been, on the whole, fortunately situated for an effective display of his peculiar qualities. He has been either the leader of his party in the minority or the representative of a minority in his party. The latter rôle he was compelled to assume while Mr. Blaine was the most prominent figure in Republican politics, and when, as there could not have been two great leaders from Maine, Mr. Reed had either openly to fight Mr. Blaine, which, of course, he never did, or take a subordinate place, which he did with such grace as he could command. While he was so situated, and also when his party was in opposition, Mr. Reed was at liberty, on the one hand, to attack the general enemy, and, on the other, to advocate those views which, though strictly orthodox, were not the extreme and risky and eccentric views with which Mr. Blaine chose apparently to identify himself. For this work Mr. Reed is admirably adapted. He has unusual gifts as a speaker—clearness, force, and polish of expression, with a fine eye for an opponent's weak points, and capacity for elaborating a subject without stumbling over its difficulties or committing himself too deeply. With these gifts, a good personal presence, and the tastes and manners of a gentleman, he won a place peculiarly his own, and a place of some distinction.

Since he became Speaker of the House his career has been different, and though it has unquestionably given him a certain kind of popularity, and a great deal of it, it is doubtful if it has increased his chances for a Presidential nomination. His determined and vigorous policy as Speaker revealed a side of his nature that had not before been suspected. He showed capacity to take great risks, to reject precedent, to face bitter and violent opposition, and to defy the judgment of those with whom he had previously stood best that no one would have predicted of him. His course captured his party—there is no doubt of that. Had the nomination in 1892 been decided by the real sentiment of the party, or even of the great body of the delegates to the convention, it would unquestionably have gone to Mr. Reed. One reason why it did not go to him was that the machinery that is run with spoils had been set up against him. But another was that the practical men were afraid of him. His surprising development of energy and obstinacy literally scared them. It was very well when displayed in the interest of their plans, but it was not at all certain not to be employed against them.

During the late Congress Mr. Reed has had a very difficult part to play. He had become too prominent to lapse into the manner and methods of the period before he became Speaker. Something considerable was expected of him. No one knew exactly what, and he, apparently, was unable to discover. But the expectation existed and was disappointed. Had he been content to do nothing, it would have been open to his friends to call attention to his dignified reserve, and that would have had a certain value. But he was not so content. As we have said, he saw that the old Republican ideas had lost their vitality and must be replaced. In an evil moment it occurred or was suggested to him—we fear that Senator Lodge is partly responsible in this case—that the silver idea might be worked to advantage, especially if it could be associated in the public mind with a proper attitude toward the British lion. So he committed himself, not wholly, but far too much, to the notion of compelling England, by tariff discrimination, to give in her assent to international bimetallism. Later he thought it shrewd to try to dig a pit for the Administration in the February loan business. The net outcome was neither profit nor honor. Thus Mr. Reed stands on the threshold of the preparatory struggle for the nomination in a most uncertain condition. He will be the Speaker of the next House, and that, perhaps, is better for him than to be on the floor, but it will be a place of much risk as well as of some advantage. It is much too early for prediction, but Mr. Reed's prominence at so early a time would make favorable prediction extremely venturesome.

THE RAPID-TRANSIT PLAN.

The counsel of the Rapid-Transit Commission has drawn up the scheme of routes and general plan of construction for rapid-transit roads which is pretty sure to be adopted by the commission at its next meeting, inasmuch as it is only a formal embodiment of conclusions already reached. The routes do not differ from those heretofore announced, being a central line through Broadway, from the Battery to Union Square, a west side branch thence through Broadway, the Boulevard, and Eleventh Avenue to One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street, and an east side branch through Fourth and Park Avenues and over the Harlem River to One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street at Walton Avenue.

The only important change in the general plan is that of underground construction through the Boulevard, except across the Manhattanville Valley, from One Hundred and Twenty-third to One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, thus obviating the objection of property owners to a viaduct which would disfigure and divide one of the most attractive sections of the west side. There are to be loops at the Battery and the City Hall Park, two tracks on Broadway below Park Place, four tracks above Park Place on Broadway and the Boulevard to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, and on Fourth and Park Avenues to Forty-fourth Street, and two tracks on the west side above One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and on the east side above Forty-fourth Street. The viaduct and elevated plan will be used on the east side line above Ninety-sixth Street, the tracks being exterior to those of the existing railroad on that part of the route.

This provides no more facilities for rapid transit than will be needed as soon as the proposed system can be completed, but the lines will be capable of extension to the northern limits of the city and of duplication on the two-track sections up town when necessity requires it. The present aim seems to be to lay out no more than can be safely done within the prescribed limit of cost and made profitable from the start.

Such details of construction as are indicated in the general plan are substantially those already made known. The underground section in Broadway, as far as Thirty-fourth Street, will have to be constructed by tunneling, except at one or two points of special difficulty, like the depression at Canal Street. This part of the Broadway line is the only portion of the system presenting any serious difficulty or entailing specially heavy cost. That thoroughfare is about eighty feet wide between the building lines, and it is proposed to occupy sixty-eight feet of it for the four-track road most of the way, but this includes ample provision for all sub-surface pipes and conduits, and will therein involve a great and permanent advantage in return for such encroachment as may be made upon existing vaults. Wherever it may be necessary or permitted to open the surface at all during construction, provision will be made for uninterrupted traffic by temporary bridging.

Considering the care with which preparation has been made, the vast importance and permanent value of rapid transit to the city, and especially to Broadway in increasing its traffic capacity, it is to be hoped that there will be no avoidable obstruction or delay of the efforts of the commission. It is engaged in carrying out the expressed wishes of the people of the city in the best way attainable, and in supplying an essential factor to the future growth and prosperity of the city, and no temporary personal interest should be allowed to stand in its way or hinder its efforts. The Commissioners are working conscientiously, and they should have the zealous support of the whole community.

THE GRAY RACING BILL.

It is unlikely that there has been in any civilized community since the middle of the eighteenth century so stringent a set of rules regulating horse racing as are provided in the Gray bill, now pending in the Assembly, having been favorably reported by the Code Committee. In Puritan New-England, indeed, the trials of speed between horses were regarded not merely as "snares," but as evils per se; and this upon the simple and sufficient ground upon which Macaulay avers that the Puritans objected to bear baiting, not that it gave pain to the bear, but that it gave pleasure to the spectators. It is true that a venerable statute has been exhumed in New-Jersey which makes a horse race a disorderly resort, liable to be suppressed as such. But these extremely bilious views have never prevailed in the State of New-York. The Constitutional Convention did not undertake to suppress betting because it was an adjunct of horse racing, and horse racing was a popular amusement. It aimed to suppress betting as in itself a mischievous practice, and merely to impose such conditions upon horse racing as should remove the abuses incidental to it.

To carry out the intent of the Constitutional amendment forbidding betting is the object of the Gray bill, upon which The Times has already commented favorably, and to which the men who represent the respectable aspects of horse racing have already announced their adhesion. The bill has undergone a good deal of amendment since it was introduced. In its present form it is considerably more drastic than at first respecting the associations organized expressly to give horse races, and considerably less drastic with reference to the associations, like the county fairs, to which horse racing is merely an incidental attraction. The purpose of the bill as originally introduced was to make horse racing respectable by eliminating from it every disreputable element, thus going considerably beyond the "appropriate legislation" called for by the amendment. It is a familiar fact, however, that church festivals and other charitable enterprises have been accustomed to conduct aleatory operations with which the police would have interfered in secular business. In the same way it appears that the good men of the rural parts are unwilling to submit their own constituents to the same restrictions respecting horse racing that they insist upon imposing upon the bad men of the cities who are interested in horse racing and that bad men of the cities are willing to impose upon themselves. Trotting associations and fair associations are exempted, by the bill as it now stands, from the necessity of obtaining licenses before giving horse races. They are exempted from the requirement of paying 5 per cent. of their receipts to the State; they are exempted from the prohibition to hold horse races on short tracks. In fact, they are exempted from every effective measure of supervision which the bill prescribes for racing associations, except for the purpose of carrying out the Constitutional prohibition against betting.

This prohibition is very rigidly enforced. Anybody who undertakes to "make books" is put at the mercy of any sneak who may make a bet with him for the purpose of informing against him, and is made to forfeit absolutely to the informer the amount that he ventures. It is manifest that this provision will put a stop to all betting that can properly be called public, or that offers a temptation to the casual man. The sale of "bookmaking privileges" is rather superfluously denied to racing associations, for it is evident that nobody would pay for bookmaking privileges under the conditions of the law. Moreover, all racing otherwise than is allowed by the law is declared to be a public nuisance, and anybody concerned in such unauthorized racing is guilty of a misdemeanor. Even a "brush on the road" for a new hat renders a driver liable for a misdemeanor and also works a forfeiture of his title to his own horse.

It will be admitted that these provisions do not err upon the side of leniency. In fact, a large number of estimable citizens will be apt to regard them as at the same time silly and oppressive. But there are other provisions in the law of the beneficial character and of the importance of which there will be no dispute among sensible people. The law will put a stop absolutely to the so-called tracks which are nothing but gambling hells complicated with cruelty to animals. No person or association shall give horse races without a license, and a license is only to be obtained from the commission of three persons to be appointed by the Governor, of whom no two shall be members of the same racing association. Racing shall be conducted according to the rules of the Jockey Club, so far as these are not disallowed by the commission. In any case, racing is to be permitted only between sunrise and sunset, and between April 15 and Nov. 15. The scandals of night racing and Winter racing are therefore to be suppressed. While the Gray bill, as it now stands, seems to be unduly severe upon the racing associations, it does not appear that it is open to objection from any other quarter; and it is reported that it is accepted by those associations. This being the case, it should be enacted without delay, in order that the turfmen of the State may conduct this next season's racing with a knowledge of the legal conditions to which they are to be subjected.

A COMPARISON.

We find in The Cleveland Leader, the newspaper which represents McKinley and his ambition, the following assertion:

"The tariff law which took the place of the McKinley law is full of favoritism to the Trusts."

The official copies of the two tariff laws show the following duties imposed upon products which are now or recently were controlled by Trusts or similar combinations:

	New Tariff.	McKinley Tariff.
Steel rails, ton..........	$7.84	$13.44
Steel beams, ton.........	$13.44	$20.16
White lead, lb...........	1½c.	3c.
Linseed oil, gallon......	20c.	32c.
Ingot copper.............	Free.	1¼c.
Sheet copper.............	20 p. c.	35 p. c.
Boracic acid, lb.........	3c.	5c.
Refined borax, lb........	2c.	5c.
Card clothing, foot......	40c.	50c.
Refined sugar, cwt......	42½c.	60c.
Starch, lb...............	1½c.	2c.
Cordage, lb..............	10 p. c.	1½c.
Binding twine, lb.......	Free.	7-10c.
Cotton bagging, yard....	Free.	1 6-10c.
Harrows, &c..............	Free.	45 p. c.

The estimate of the Sugar Trust's protective duty in the new tariff, 42½ cents per hundred, is that of Mr. Aldrich, the Republican leader and expert in tariff legislation in the Senate, whose comparison of the two duties is expressed in the words "42½ as against 60 in the law of 1890."

The paragraph which puts harrows on the free list is as follows: "Plows, tooth and disk harrows, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills, and planters, mowers, horse rakes, cultivators, thrashing machines, and cotton gins." If The Leader knows that the manufacture and sale of any one of the other farm implements or machines here mentioned are controlled by a combination agreement, the example can be added to the list. Concerning the harrow combination the New-York Supreme Court has said: "It is hard to conceive how a monopoly could be more firmly intrenched, or how competition could be more effectively strangled." The combination of steel beam manufacturers has been dissolved; the steel-rail combination controls the rail industry; for some time past the producers of ingot copper have had no effective agreement.

A majority of the reductions would have been larger if the original Wilson bill had been passed. The combinations were assisted in the Senate by a little group of men who were Democrats in name, but Republicans in sympathy and purpose, so far as "favoritism to the Trusts" was concerned, and by an alliance of these men with the leaders of the Republican side.

We advise our McKinley contemporary in Cleveland and other Republican journals which are repeating the assertion we have quoted above to read the new Tariff act and compare the duties imposed by it upon the products of combinations with the corresponding duties in the McKinley act, which they profess to regard as "the wisest and bravest of tariff laws yet framed."

THE SAME LESSON AGAIN.

The net result of the late strike of men engaged in the building trades in this city, including the electrical workers, is the eight-hour day for the latter on May 1 instead of May 15, and this could probably have been gained at first by reasonable methods. What has this small gain cost? The union electrical workers have been out of employment more than a month, and many of them have been reduced to destitution. The greater part of them find their old places taken, and the union has been obliged to agree that its members who went back before the strike was off shall suffer no penalty and the non-union men who took the places of strikers shall not lose them and may or may not become union men as they please. In other words, most of the strikers have not only lost a month's wages, but find themselves left without employment.

The men in other trades who struck from sympathy, or, rather, in obedience to the orders of walking delegates, are not quite so badly off, as a larger proportion of them get their old places, but they have thrown away the earnings of several weeks for nothing at all. They had no grievance and they have made no gain. They committed a serious wrong in subjecting their employers to loss without reason and inflicting an injury upon those who were depending upon their fidelity to their contracts. The whole performance has done harm to labor organizations by shaking confidence in their agreements and showing that business arrangements cannot be made with any reliance upon the stability of the labor factor.

The strike has failed because it was wrong. The electrical workers had agreed to a ninety-days notice of any demand for a change in the terms of their labor, and they violated the agreement. If they had kept it they would have had the eight-hour day at the end of the ninety days, with no loss in the meantime, and they would have remained on good terms with their employers. Any minor difficulty would have been readily adjusted. The so-called sympathetic strike was utterly wrong, because it aimed at coercing men with whom the strikers had no relation, by doing injustice to their own employers, and inflicting injury upon the business community. Their employers and the business community could better afford to suffer the loss and injury than to permit such methods to prevail.

If the demands of the workmen had been reasonable and they had shown a disposition to be fair and just in their methods, there would have been no strike and no loss or trouble. When demands are not reasonable and methods do violence to the rights of others, a strike is sure to fail. Moreover, intelligent workingmen cannot afford to surrender their independence into the keeping of a Board of Walking Delegates, who live by strife between laborers and their employers. What they need is not means of carrying on war, but of maintaining peace. The lesson has been taught over and over again. It is time it was learned.

The last "University Bulletin" of Columbia College calls attention, with very reasonable pride, to the fact that during the past year the record of publications by officers of the university includes a list of 392 titles, a fact which "bears witness to the continued activity of members of the Faculty not only in teaching, but in research, in criticism, and, in some instances, in pure literature." It most surely does. The list is an impressive one. Textbooks relating to the various departments of science and letters are naturally most prominent in it, but almost as numerous are articles in reviews and magazines that have attracted attention, and books on a diversity of subjects whose merits have received wide recognition. In this way, as in many others, Columbia proves its right to represent in no small measure the intelligence of New-York.

If Senator Raines could realize the public's utter indifference to whether or not Senator Reynolds or anybody else is unfaithful to his "caucus obligations," and with what extreme attention the violation of higher laws, legislative and other, is noted just now by the people of this State, he might put his energy and indignation to better uses than he does at present. What is a "caucus," anyhow?

The builders' strike has kept 10,000 men, not counting the electricians, out of work thirty-two days. They have won—permission to resume work under conditions not appreciably different from those that previously existed.

Mme. Rejane as Nora Helmer.

Ibsen draws a very small audience in New-York, whether his interpreters are English, German, or French. Mme. Rejane's first appearance here as Nora Helmer in "La Maison de Poupée," at Abbey's Theatre, was no such event in the public mind as her first appearance as Cyprienne in "Divorçons," for instance, will be next week. The house was barely half full, but the audience was of an exceptionally fine quality, and attentive, sympathetic, and demonstrative. The familiar play was all well acted, except in the episode of the children's romp in Act I., when one of the girls asked, "Where's mother?" and the small boy replied, "I dunno. Look for her!" in plain United States English. Why this inartistic blot on the picture was permitted is not understandable, unless Mme. Rejane felt that something was needed just there to stir the risibility of the audience after the succession of long conversations between two persons. Duquesne was an admirable Krogstadt, and Candé acted Helmer with just the right tone of self-sufficiency. The Ranke of Kemm was a trifle more fantastical and gruesome than we have been accustomed to. His poor spine seemed to hurt him very much.

Mme. Rejane's portrayal was noteworthy, technically, for its wonderful facility—wonderful is, indeed, the proper word to apply to it. The play of the features, the intonations of the voice, the gestures and poses, the employment of the hands and feet were all harmonized to the characterization, and each was of equal service in the representation of the visible traits of Nora. The performance was, therefore, thoroughly entertaining to one in the right mood for it. Whether it was as true to the meaning of Ibsen as some other portrayals of Nora we have seen that were far less brilliant in execution is another question. According to the Ibsenites the prophet's Nora symbolizes a great deal. It is doubtful if Mme. Rejane's Nora symbolizes anything, in their sense.

She was a Frenchwoman, essentially, deliciously French, in much more than her speech. She was piquant in her coquettish moods, kittenish in her bursts of juvenility, touching in her grief, wildly hysterical in the tarantella, and as natural as possible in every scene. But she did not typify anything except one ordinary young woman placed in a distressing predicament. There was no suggestion of the dawn of a new era, the beginning of a new womanhood, the birth of a new philosophy in her acting. They say all these things are in Ibsen's play. But we may be sure Mme. Rejane is no Ibsenite. She is simply a remarkably fine actress.

An Evasion of Civil Service Rules.

In the Bureau of the Water Register, which is now in charge of Columbus O. Johnson, who was appointed by Commissioner of Public Works Brookfield, there are practically no places, except laborers' places, that are exempt from the civil service rules. Mr. Johnson has had many applications for appointment, and he has appointed about four "skilled laborers," and detailed them on clerical work.

The plan was followed during the Tammany administration. The new Civil Service Commission has, however, called Mr. Brookfield's attention to this evasion of civil service rules, and the men so appointed by Mr. Johnson will lose their places.

Populists Will Organize.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 22.—Col. John J. Dargan of Sumter, an avowed Populist, makes the announcement that he will organize the People's Party as soon as the Constitutional Convention fight is over.

THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARTISTS.

The seventeenth exhibition of the Society of American Artists has been struck by a great wave of impressionism, which has carried pretty much everything before it. As a consequence, the galleries of the Fine Arts Society Building, in West Fifty-seventh Street, present at first glance a spectacle of much brilliancy, high color, and scintillating effect of light.

A closer inspection, however, is somewhat disappointing and reveals lack of purpose in much of the work, other than the mere effort after flippant or unusual color suggestions, which, when secured, do not seem worthy of the time expended. The impressionistic bent of the show is emphasized by the award of the Webb landscape prize to Mr. Hassam's picture, or, more properly, sketch, "Plaza Central, Havana."

Upon what grounds the jury could have selected this canvas out of all the collection is difficult of comprehension. There is not even a slight suggestion of composition about it, the color is not at all distinguished, nor does it show the artist at his best. We must admit frankly that it is not as eccentric as the sketch by the same artist of "Quincy," (No. 153,) on the opposite side of the room, a work which easily distances every other canvas in the exhibition by its abnormal and erratic rendition of nature. It may be possible that Mr. Hassam sees the world in this manner and that through his eyes the landscape occasionally takes on this aspect. If this be really so, an oculist is surely his affair. Happily, Mr. Hassam has lucid intervals, and in some of these he has painted "The Midsummer Girl," which is vibrant, colorful, and very artistic.

It may have been the influence of the Manet, the Raffaëlli, and art shows of a similar nature that have had so strong an effect on the men, apparent here, but whatever the reason, the work surpasses any previous years in its rampant, wild schemes of vibrating color, and in its straining after high, light tones, that end too frequently in utter chalkiness. This is achieved, too, at the expense of most of the other qualities that go toward the making of a serious work of art. This exhibition should be an occasion, if ever, for the American artist to offer for public inspection the results of his thoughtful and dignified study of the past season and not to exploit vagaries and experiments.

Prominent among the earnest, sober things in this collection is a picture by Charles H. Woodbury, entitled "Mid-ocean," (No. 16.) No modern man has more nearly approached the color, the movement, the profundity, and the realism of the sea. The waves are drawn with an understanding and an intimate knowledge that is little short of marvelous. There is no trick of effect, nothing but simple, direct, honest painting, done with evident enthusiasm and only after much study and reflection. The subject is, as the title indicates, midocean. A surging wave has broken lightly, the foam has spent itself, and eddies back on top of the water; there is reflected here and there the sky, with its many tints, and through it all is the deep green of the sea. A grayish sky is overhead, and the smoke of a passing steamer is carried by on the horizon. The bigness, the loneliness, and the solemnity are all there, and the treatment is masterly. Rarely has so excellent an American work been shown in this city. Mr. Simmon's marine, "Heavy Sea," (No. 76,) on the opposite wall, suffers by the very high standard set by this picture, and in comparison is painty, lacking the limpidity and transparency of the other. And yet Mr. Simmon's work is of much merit and shows his unusual, versatile talent, for it must be remembered that he is essentially a figure painter.

To the names of Mr. Woodbury and Mr. Simmons must be added that of a third Bostonian—Frank W. Benson—whose work here is of a high order, and whose "Autumn and Spring" (No. 223) is full of great charm in idea, execution, and sentiment. His picture is a diptych, each panel representing a charming young woman, with appropriate background of the season. A steady advance is noticeable each year in the exhibits of this artist, and the work under discussion is painted with increased freedom, with greater apparent ease, and with a more artistic realization of the unities. Nothing jars, the work is unctuous and full of grace. Another canvas by Mr. Benson is "A Swan Flight," (No. 238,) unusual in its arrangements of the birds caught by the afternoon light, and presenting an interesting problem of color effect that the artist solved with much cleverness.

Frankly impressionistic, Mr. Weir, it must be admitted, has succeeded admirably with his "Winter Day," (No. 221,) that is given the place of honor in the Vanderbilt Gallery. It is a large canvas, representing a woman and child in walking costume, out of doors, and with snowy landscape behind them. The subject can scarcely be considered as other than a portrait group, and is mainly interesting from its technical standpoint. In treatment, it is a refinement of the methods that Mr. Weir has employed since his affiliations with the new school, but this time he is coherent, possible, and his work has charm of tone, dignity of pose, and much quiet simplicity. The figures are possible; there is more of the old feeling of forms comprehended, of masses intelligently worked out, and there is a general harmony to the canvas. But what shall be said of his landscape, "In the Shade of a Tree," (No. 211)? It may have been possible to have found a more unsympathetic bit of nature, though it is doubtful, and, having given himself so difficult a problem, having chosen a most uninteresting subject, he has accomplished the inevitable result, for the picture is monumentally unattractive.

William Ernest Chapman is an unfamiliar name in our New-York catalogues at least, but it is signed on one of the best of the pictures in the exhibition, "Orphans," (No. 173.) The work is low in key, simple in composition, and represents two children, an elder and a younger sister, standing close to each other. The work is full of quiet pathos and sentiment, naïve in arrangement, and with no suspicion of affectation. It is one of those genuine true notes that are powerful in their simple directness, and it has the touch of humanity that raises it distinctly above the commonplace. The painting and drawing leave little to be desired.

By Cecilia Beaux there are three admirable portraits, one of which, "Study in White and Black," (No. 43,) was shown recently in Philadelphia and received no little praise. It is a portrait of a seated woman, upon whose shoulder is perched a black cat. The brush work is very free, the pose is easy, and the novelty of the arrangement—though it will attract attention—is the least of its many excellent qualities.

The worthy President of the society is represented by a dozen examples—landscapes, portraits, and figure subjects—one of which has been awarded the distinction of purchase by the Shaw Fund. This picture Mr. Chase calls "A Friendly Call," (No. 270,) and it is a composition of the interior of his studio, with two female figures seated in conversation. It is on familiar lines, such as Mr. Chase has painted not infrequently, is dexterously worked out, and carried to a logical conclusion. A large landscape, "Old Road to the Sea," (No. 24,) gives a stretch of the Shinnecock Hills, with distant ocean and blue sky flecked with white clouds, which, especially to those who know the locality, is wonderfully just, true, and full of life.

Notable portraits are by Kenneth Frazier, Irving R. Wiles, Julian Story, Kenyon Cox, Carroll Beckwith, W. W. Churchill, E. W. D. Hamilton, Sergeant Kendall, William Thorn, Robert Reid, and a strong picture of Col. Morrell, admirably painted by Robert W. Vonnoh. It is impossible in this preliminary, of course, to do more than to allude to a few of the more striking examples. The many landscapes, marines, and figure compositions will be treated of later on. On the whole, it may be said that the exhibition is of considerable interest and possesses no little novelty.

If few of the pictures will stand the test of time and be long remembered, there are still many that have more than passing interest, and a few are of the very first order. There will be a reception this afternoon, and the galleries will be open daily and on Sundays from 1 to 6.

A Territory Without Funds.

PHOENIX, Arizona, March 22.—The Legislature adjourned without passing the appropriation bill. This was the result of filibustering on a bill to remove the penitentiary from Yuma to Prescott. Nearly all the Territorial institutions and officers are left without funds for the coming two years. Lawyers agree that the only remedy lies in an extra session, which can only be called by Congress.

Left with the Governor.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 22.—The committee of the Council of Commercial Bodies today decided not to raise more funds for the maintenance of militia. This action throws upon the Governor the entire burden of dealing with the strike situation along the levee. Gov. Foster declines to say what course he will pursue, but it is thought improbable that he will withdraw the troops.

JAPAN TAKES AN ISLAND

China Yields Easily the Largest of the Pescadore Group.

BRITISH WAR SHIPS ESCAPE PERIL

Little Influence Accorded to the Partisans of War Until the Terms of Peace May Be Dictated at Pekin.

LONDON, March 22.—A dispatch to The Pall Mall Gazette says the Japanese are making an attack upon the Pescadore Islands and have already taken possession of the largest of the group. These islands are situated between Formosa and the Chinese mainland.

HONG KONG, March 22.—Advices have been received here that two of her Majesty's war ships had a narrow escape from disaster.

While the British squadron was weighing anchor in the harbor of Wei-Hai-Wei during a fierce gale a heavy sea swept over the forecastle of the flagship, the Centurion, drowning a seaman named Edwards. During the confusion which followed, the Alacrity came into collision with the Centurion and seriously damaged her bow plates. Both ships drifted dangerously near the lee shore, but managed to get clear and steam out to sea.

The Times's correspondent in Pekin says: "Minister Chang Hang recently had three audiences with the Emperor. He has given sound advice, striving to forward Li Hung Chang's work. A new request is being addressed to the European powers to intervene and procure an immediate peace."

The Times's correspondent in Tien-Tsin mentions a report that telegrams from the Chinese peace envoys in Simonoseki to Pekin are intercepted by Japanese officials.

The Times's correspondent in Hongkong says there is a rebellion in Muiluk and the near-by towns in the southwestern part of Kwang-Tung. The rebels repulsed a punitive expedition from Canton with a heavy loss. It is now intended to besiege Muiluk.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—No special significance is attached here to the action of the Japanese fleet in taking possession of Fisher Island, one of the largest of the Pescadore group. These islands, as has been stated, belong to China and lie between Formosa and the mainland of China. They have no importance commercially and are useful only for strategic purposes.

They will be taken in pursuance of Japan's policy of pushing her aggressions against China until an armistice or peace has been declared.

The fact that the war party in Japan strongly discourages any suggestion of peace between the two nations is regarded as not likely to affect the pending negotiations. The war party in the empire, it is true, is large and influential, and it is well represented, as might be expected, in the army. Every soldier who is ambitious of military advancement, every contractor who is realizing large fortunes out of the struggle, as well as those whose war fever is the result of a deep patriotism, are all anxious that the contest be prolonged until China may be more deeply humiliated by having to accept terms of peace at Pekin.

The Japanese Army, however, is as thoroughly under the control of its superiors as the American, the British, or any European army. The Emperor has signified his willingness to make peace with China upon certain conditions, and the plenipotentiaries on both sides are now engaged upon the negotiations. Japan is committed to peace if it can be arranged on terms satisfactory to herself, as now seems probable. The war party, it is said, will have no influence in continuing the war a moment longer than the exigencies of the case demand.

CUBAN REBEL BAND REPULSED.

At Key West There Are Two Hundred Enthusiastic Insurgents.

HAVANA, March 22.—A dispatch from Guantanamo says it is reported that Perez, with his band, has attacked a coffee plantation at Hermitano, in the vicinity of Tateras, with the result of being repulsed by volunteers, who are pursuing him.

The steamer Santo Domingo arrived at Santiago to-day with 900 Spanish troops.

The steamers Alfonso XII. and Antonio Lopez, with Spanish troops for Cuba, arrived at Puerto Rico this afternoon.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 22.—The Federal authorities are exercising the strictest vigilance to prevent violation of the neutrality laws. The cutter McLane's officers search every suspicious vessel leaving port.

That there are 200 men here pledged to go to Cuba cannot be denied. They are armed with modern rifles. Each cigarmaker contributes $3 a week to the revolutionary fund. The women contribute one-half that amount.

The Cubans of this city are enthusiastic over dispatches received to-day, confirming the rumor that the negroes in Cuba have joined the revolt against Spain. Their number is estimated at 20,000.

GERMAN TARIFF AND ARGENTINA.

Fear of Competition Favors the Treaty Which Agrarians Would Break.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Consul General de Kay, at Berlin, has sent to the State Department a report of the Berlin Chamber of Commerce relative to the tariff war between Germany and Argentina.

The Chamber contends that notification to terminate the Argentine treaty would ruin the German export trade to La Plata, which is now valued at from 70,000,000 to 80,000,000 marks. Then France, Italy, England, and, before all others, the United States, would hasten to occupy a field closed to Germany by tariffs.

The Agrarians, Consul General de Kay says, wish to shut out all the chief articles which come into competition with products of German arable lands and forests, particularly wheat, quebracho, wood, hides, wool, and horsehair.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN HUNGARY.

Magnates Refuse Benefits of Bill to Those Not Professing Faith.

BUDA-PESTH, March 22.—After passing the Religious Freedom bill to a second reading, the Magnates, by a vote of 126 to 118, eliminated the clause including within the benefits of the bill persons professing no religious belief.

The Magnates passed the rest of the bill, including the clause which authorizes the recognition of all religious sects not inimical to the public interests. The lower house will restore the stricken clause and send the bill back.

Aosta and Princess Helene Wedding.

ROME, March 22.—Numerous stories are current here regarding the arrangements for the wedding of the Duke of Aosta and Princess Hélène of Orleans. The latest one is that it will be solemnized at Stowe House, England, and that King Humbert, Queen Margaret, and the Prince of Naples will be present.

British Defeat on Reshun March.

CALCUTTA, March 22.—News was received here to-day of the defeat of Lieut. Ross and sixty Sikhs, who were marching to reinforce the troops at Reshun, by about 1,000 natives. Ross, forty-six Sikh soldiers, and eight camp followers were left dead on the field. The rest of the force escaped.

Venezuelan Claims of Americans.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Venezuelan Claims Commissioners have taken all the evidence in the case of the Steam Transportation Company for vessels seized by the Venezuelan Government in 1871 and expect to announce their decision next Wednesday.

The Augusta Victoria at Algiers.

ALGIERS, March 22.—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Augusta Victoria, Capt. Kaempff, from New-York, with excursionists, arrived at this place at 6 o'clock last evening. She will proceed to-day for Gibraltar, Southampton, and Hamburg.

Serious Strike of Miners in Liege.

BRUSSELS, March 22.—The miners of the Liège district struck to-day. They defied the police to enter the road leading to the Esperance Colliery, and attacked them with stones and revolvers. The police wounded several miners.

Landslip in an Italian Village.

ROME, March 22.—The village of Bollara was overwhelmed to-day by a landslip, extending over two-thirds of a mile. It is believed that many were killed. Troops were summoned to help search the ruins for bodies.

Commons Approves Salaried Members.

LONDON, March 22.—William Allan, Radical Commoner for Gateshead, moved this evening in the House that the members receive payment for their services. Mr. Allan's motion was passed by a vote of 176 to 158.

Spain's Cabinet Crisis Continues.

MADRID, March 22.—The Queen Regent received Señor Sagasta several times today, but was unable to arrange with him for a new Cabinet. She then summoned Canovas del Castillo.

Kummerow Fishermen Storm-swept.

BERLIN, March 22.—A terrific storm has swept over Lake Kummerow, in Pomerania, during which a number of fishing boats were swamped and twenty-eight fishermen were drowned.

Flooded Towns of Prussian Silesia.

BERLIN, March 22.—Floods prevailing in the Glogau district of Prussian Silesia have inundated the towns of Ohlan, Zedlitz, and Kottwitz.

"PARSIFAL" AS A CONCERT

Once Again an Attempt Is Made to Steal the Thunder of Baireuth.

The crafty Frau Cosima Wagner has secured a self-perpetuating contract on her husband's last work, "Parsifal," and it is forbidden to perform it on the stage outside of the sacred Festspielhaus of Baireuth. Of course, there is nothing in the world to prevent a performance of it at the Metropolitan Opera House, except reverence for the wishes of the dead composer or the living widow, and perhaps a little mild fear on the part of some of the artists that such a performance might close the portals of the aforesaid sacred Festspielhaus against them in the future. But it appears that no one is afraid to give "Parsifal" in concert form. To be sure, the dead composer did make some rather pertinent remarks about the dismembering of his works and their presentation on the concert stage; but he is so very dead, and the widow never says a word as long as she gets her gate receipts at Baireuth. So, as it seems that there are persons filled with curiosity to hear this music and not possessed of the wherewithal to carry them to the heart of Bavaria, concert performances of "Parsifal" come around once in a while—especially in Lent—and every one looks pious and emotional, while the dust gathers on the prose propaganda of the dead composer, and the composer—well, he's dust himself.

These wonderful artists, who float in an impalpable ether, with their eyes raised toward heaven, and who wear neckties, coats, and hair that fill the world with awe, never hesitate to come right down to earth and leave the ether unpopulated when there are any dollars to be gained. The Symphony Society devoted its public rehearsal yesterday and will devote its concert tonight to a concert rendering of "Parsifal." The selections given were the prelude and the procession and uncovering of the Grail from Act I., the flower girls' scene and duo of Parsifal and Kundry from Act II., and the Good Friday music, procession, and final scene from Act III. The singers were Mr. Rothmühl as Parsifal, Miss Brema as Kundry, Mr. Oberhauser as Amfortas and Klingsor, and Mr. P. Greene as Gurnemanz and Titurel. Mr. Greene's work was far and away the most artistic. He has sung at Baireuth, but it is said that the Germans did not like him because he sang so well. Miss Brema has also sung at Baireuth, but she will not be singing anywhere ten years hence if she rips her throat to pieces very often as she did yesterday afternoon. When this young woman sings, she sings well, and when she shrieks, she shrieks well; but shrieking is out of place in a music hall, except in case of fire. Mr. Damrosch conducted with as much composure and dignity as was possible for a man who must have wished that there were some way to stop the scrapings and poundings on the walls that have disturbed every afternoon performance in Carnegie Hall since the building opened. Oh, for a Fafner and a Fasolt to finish it in a night.

"Die Meistersinger" at the Opera.

The last night of Mr. Walter Damrosch's subscription series was devoted to a repetition of "Die Meistersinger." This lovely music comedy was given on Monday night, and the performance, though very far from reaching a satisfactory standard, was received with so much favor that Mr. Damrosch decided to repeat it last night. The upper parts of the house were quite full, but there were a good many vacant seats in the orchestra. The audience, however, appeared to be very well pleased. It seems that lovers of Wagner's works can get satisfaction from hearing the music, even when it is not well performed. It would be difficult to recall a time when the first act of "Die Meistersinger" gave less satisfaction to the critical observer than it did last evening. The chorus was uncertain in the music, and Herr Behrens, after singing Pogner's address in a most wooden manner, quite went to pieces in the speech following Walther's entrance. Kothner was a most unvocal person, Beckmesser was stupid, and the minor mastersingers were as bright as china dolls.

The remainder of the drama went better. Herr Fischer's Hans Sachs carried a large share of the burden, but Herr Oberhauser as Beckmesser partly redeemed himself in the comic serenade. Fräulein Gadski was a tolerably good Eva, and Herr Rothmühl an earnest, well-meaning Walther. The orchestra played well throughout the evening, though Mr. Damrosch frequently permitted it to be too loud. It is a pity that conductors do not always bear in mind that Wagner, in writing his scores, contemplated a concealed orchestra, and a consequent veiling of the sound.

At the end of the first scene of Act III., to repeated calls, Walter Damrosch came before the curtain, and in a few well-chosen remarks thanked the patrons for their kind support during the Wagnerian season.

This afternoon, "Tristan and Isolde" will be given.

E. P. NORTH TO BE WATER PURVEYOR

Appointed by Commissioner Brookfield to Succeed Maurice Featherson.

Commissioner of Public Works Brookfield has decided to appoint Edward P. North as Water Purveyor, to succeed Maurice Featherson, the Tammany leader of the Twenty-second District, who had resigned.

Mr. North's appointment will go into effect on April 1. The salary of the office is $4,000 a year. Mr. North was graduated at Union College in 1856, and is a civil engineer. He had charge of tunnel building in the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad.

He spent some time in England and France studying roads and pavements there. Allen Campbell, who was then Commissioner of Public Works, was very much interested in the result of Mr. North's European trip. On his return to New-York, Mr. North read a paper before the American Society of Civil Engineers on the subjects investigated by him, and he received the society's gold medal. The laying of some of the asphalt pavements in New-York has been superintended by him, and he has had experience in street widening in Chicago. He has also done engineering work in the annexed district under the supervision of the Park Department.

He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Republican, Sigma Phi, and Engineers' Clubs. He is a Republican and an anti-Platt man.

Latest Arrivals.

SS Richmond, Davis, West Point, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Ruabon, (Br.,) Couch, Huelva March 3, with ore to Pennsylvania Salt Mining Co.—vessel to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P. M.

SS Schiehallion, (Br.,) Smith, Havana March 16, with sugar to American Sugar Refining Co.—vessel to W. W. Hurlbut. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 P. M.

CLARK MADE BIGAMY A BUSINESS

Advertised for a Housekeeper, Married One Applicant, Pawned Her Ring, and Stole the Trunks of Another.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 22.—Marshal Frey received to-day the following letter from Chief Police Inspector William B. Watts of Boston:

"I see by the account in the papers that you have under arrest an old bigamist by the name of James Clark, and from the photograph that appeared in your papers we identified him here as a man known to us as James Taylor, alias Franklin Brown, who was brought from New-York on April 12, 1892, pleaded guilty to adultery, was sentenced May 13, 1892, to State prison for three years, and was discharged Dec. 20, 1894. Aug. 6, 1891, under the name of Charles D. Scott, he married Mrs. F. D. Pickering at Equality, Ill.; Oct. 29, 1891, as Thomas Benton, he married Mrs. E. A. Walk at Pittsburg, Penn.; Nov. 5, 1891, as Charles P. Benton, he married Miss Hornung at Sandusky, Ohio; Nov. 21, 1891, as James C. Taylor, he married Henrietta M. Coste at New-York; Dec. 10, 1891, as Franklin Brown, he married Hattie D. Gwynne in Boston, and I am informed that there are several others that he married in the same way.

"His description, given here at that time, was: Age, fifty-six years, 5 feet tall, light blue eyes, hair gray, beard gray; right arm amputated about four inches below the elbow. I send you this information, thinking it may be valuable to you, and should you want him identified I will furnish you with an officer who will identify him at the trial."

Clark was placed on trial yesterday, charged with the larceny of two trunks valued at $300 from Mrs. Sadie Fields. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Clark advertised in the daily papers here Feb. 24 for a housekeeper to go to California to take charge of his home. Mrs. Fields applied for the position, was engaged, and gave Clark two trunks to be shipped to her new abode. Clark and the trunks disappeared. Two weeks later he was arrested in York, Penn. It has developed that while the negotiations were in progress with Mrs. Fields, Clark, under the name of James Lewis, had, on March 5, married Mrs. Sarah L. Culleny of this city. Mrs. Culleny also answered Clark's advertisement and when he proposed marriage to her, accepted.

At the penitentiary to-day Clark said that he pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny in the hope of avoiding publicity, tacitly admitting that more serious charges might be brought against him. He told the police where he had pawned his newest wife's wedding ring, and it has been recovered.

The description in Inspector Watts's letter fits that of Clark, and there is no doubt in Marshal Frey's mind that Clark is identical with Taylor.

GEORGE DOUGHERTY GUILTY OF MURDER

Second Degree, Says the Jury—His Lawyer Will Ask for a New Trial.

George Dougherty, who has been on trial in the Court of General Sessions before Judge Fitzgerald for killing Edward Meyer, a racing man, was declared guilty of murder in the second degree by the jury last evening.

The defense had been an alibi, Dougherty himself, who was on the stand yesterday, claiming that he was miles away from the scene of the crime on the night of the murder.

The jury was out for four hours. It is understood that on the first ballot, the jurors stood ten to two against the theory of the defense, and that eleven voted for murder in the first degree. After further consultation, the verdict in the second degree was decided upon.

Lawyer William F. Howe, upon hearing the verdict, asked leave for one week's time in which to prepare a motion for a new trial. His request was granted.

Lawyer Howe contended that under the evidence brought out by the defense, tending to prove an alibi, no verdict other than dismissal was warranted. He maintained further that if the defense could not be sustained the only verdict compatible would have been murder in the first degree.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

—Engagement Announced.—The engagement is announced of Miss Josephine Corwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Stanton Corwin of East Seventy-first Street, to Henry Andrews MacLean, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. MacLean of London. The engagement of Miss Corwin's younger sister, Miss Daisy Corwin, to Fraser H. Jones of San Francisco was recently made public. Mr. MacLean and Mr. Jones are cousins. It is likely that there will be a double wedding. The date has not been selected.

—A Kindergarten Benefit.—An entertainment for the benefit of the Manhattan Free Kindergarten, 416 East Twenty-sixth Street, will be given at Sherry's this afternoon. The programme will comprise music by the Cutler School Banjo Club and an illustrated lecture on "Across Our Own Continent," by Dwight L. Elmendorf, and dancing.

—The Pendleton-Macy Musicale.—Among those who will appear at the musicale to be given this afternoon at the Hotel Majestic by William F. Pendleton and Charles Chase Macy are Miss Lillian Blauvelt, soprano; Miss Avice Boxall, harpist; Miss Lillian Parslow, violinist, and the Royal Hungarian Band.

—Miss Julia A. Willey's Reception.—Miss Julia A. Willey of 135 West Seventieth Street gave on Thursday evening the first of a series of receptions for the pupils of her Home School. Mr. Townsend Fellows, baritone, and Miss Ada Webster Ward, elocutionist, assisted.

—Mrs. Hall's Reception.—Mrs. Bolton Hall of 46 West Nineteenth Street will receive this afternoon. Among the guests will be Henry George and Ernest H. Crosby. The relation of the land question to the unemployed will be discussed.

—Mrs. Harriot's Reception.—Mrs. S. C. Harriot of 454 West Twenty-third Street, assisted by Miss Florence Harriot, gave the last of her informal receptions last evening. She starts next week for a tour through the South.

—Reception at the Fine Arts Building.—The annual reception of the Society of American Artists will take place this afternoon from 2 to 6 o'clock at the Fine Arts Building, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street.

—Mr. Salter's Musicale.—The first of Sumner Salter's two Lenten musicales was given yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the West End Collegiate Church, Seventy-seventh Street and West End Avenue.

—The O. N. Sewing Class.—Another meeting of the O. N. Sewing Class was held at Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer's house, 244 Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Fort William, Ontario, March 22.—Almost the entire business portion of the town of Fort William, West, was burned last night. Sixteen buildings were destroyed, among them Spharr's Hotel, the Woodbine Hotel, O'Connor's Hotel, the Ontario House, Ingall's block, and several offices and residences. The losses exceed $50,000, with little insurance. The town was without efficient fire protection.

Mount Pleasant, Mich., March 22.—Fire to-day destroyed more than $30,000 worth of property. The principal losers were Hance & Devereaux, building; Thomas McNamara, dry goods; Fox & Co., drugs; H. Duittman, boots and shoes, and S. May, clothing. The insurance is about $20,000.

Honesdale, Penn., March 22.—The stables of the Irving Cliff Beer and Soda Bottling Works, owned by Julius Keitz, and four horses were destroyed by fire last night. August Hasting's brewery barn was also burned. The loss will reach $15,000.

Watertown, N. Y., March 22.—The fire at Antwerp last night destroyed the milling plant of Morgan Ogsbury, but only slightly damaged the tannery and other property adjoining. The loss is $25,000, with $10,000 insurance.

St. Charles, Minn., March 22.—The large O'Neill elevator, with about 12,000 bushels of grain, and the Northwestern Railroad Depot were destroyed by fire this morning. O'Neill's loss is covered by insurance.

Saginaw, Mich., March 22.—The fanning mill of the factory of William Williamson was destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss, $6,000; fully covered by insurance.

Auburn, Ind., March 22.—The Auburn Foundry and Machine Works were destroyed by fire this afternoon. The plant was valued at over $75,000.

BRIBE OFFERED, HE SAYS

Mr. Storrs Makes a Serious Charge in the Jersey Assembly.

$250 PROFFERED FOR A SPEECH

He Refused to Tell Who Offered the Money, However—Many Bills Passed and Signed—Recess Until June.

TRENTON, N. J., March 22.—When the House reconvened at 8 o'clock to-night, Mr. Wilbur of Mercer moved to reconsider the vote by which the Trenton Battle Monument Appropriation bill was lost yesterday. Mr. Storrs of Essex, in an excited manner, declared that just before the bill was taken up yesterday he had been offered $250 to make a three-minute speech in favor of the measure.

The House could pass the bill if it wanted to, he said, but it should know the methods that had been adopted to get it through.

Mr. Usher of Hudson said the House was entitled to further information on the subject, and he demanded the name of the individual who had approached the Essex member. Mr. Storrs declined absolutely to furnish the name.

"Then it is evident that no one approached you at all," shouted Mr. Ginder of Essex.

Mr. Gruber of Hudson made sarcastic references to Mr. Storrs, and was ordered by the Speaker to stop or speak to the question at issue.

Mr. Robertson of Passaic, on a question of privilege, said he had spoken for the bill in question. Perhaps Mr. Storrs thought he had received a price for his remarks. He wanted only to say that if any man approached him with offers of money to speak or vote for or against a bill, he "would knock him on the end of the face," and he "would not stand on the floor and merely denounce him." The motion to reconsider was lost.

The calendar was cleared shortly before 10 o'clock. Resolutions of thanks for courtesies extended by Speaker Cross, Leaders Storrs and Usher, Clerk Parker, Sergeant at Arms Watson, Custodian Bonnell, the newspaper correspondents, and the various house officers were adopted. Mr. Olcott, in a eulogistic speech, presented to Speaker Cross a valuable gold watch and chain and an ivory gavel on behalf of the members.

Sergeant at Arms Watson was next brought to the bar, and Bill Clerk Sutherland, on behalf of the doorkeepers, gave him a gold watch and chain.

The Senate this evening passed the following bills: The State Reformatory bill, the Incidental Expenses bill, the Storrs Naturalization bill, (over the Governor's veto,) and the Englishtown Asylum bill.

The customary resolutions of thanks to the President and officers were adopted, and, after some speeches especially complimentary to Senator Daly, the leader of the minority, the Senate, like the House, entered upon the recess till June 4 next.

The House passed, this morning, the Drake Track Elevation bill, which gives governing bodies in first-class cities power to compel railroads to elevate their tracks, but allows them the privilege of showing before the Chancellor that they are financially unable to do the work, and that official can decide whether they shall proceed or not. The bill was previously defeated when combined with the scheme to make the railroads pay 65 per cent. of the costs of elevation, the city 20 per cent., and the State 15.

The bill permitting the formation of associations to do insurance business on the Lloyds plan passed the House by a large vote. It had been amended so as to require subscribers of such associations to deposit with their attorneys $40,000, and they must have a surplus above all liabilities at the end of the first year.

The joint steering committee held a long session during the afternoon and amended the bill for the new State Board of Arbitration and the bill for the enlargement of the State prison. These bills were afterward passed by both houses. The prison bill appropriates $100,000, and names as Commissioners to have charge of the improvements Head Keeper John H. Patterson, Prison Supervisor E. J. Anderson, State Controller Hancock, E. W. Holcombe of the Board of Prison Inspectors, and Henry Dickson of Essex.

The State Board of Arbitration consists of S. S. Sherwood of Patterson, James Martin of Newark, William M. Doughty of Cumberland, Charles Houston of Somerville, and Joseph L. Moore of Camden.

Gov. Werts signed ninety bills to-day. There were 500 introduced in the House during the session, and 334 in the Senate. Of these about 350 have already become laws.

A resolution was adopted providing that the Legislature take a recess from March 22 to June 4.

The House passed over the Governor's veto the bill making a married woman living with her husband equally liable with him for goods, wares, and merchandise supplied for the use of the family. Other bills passed were as follows:

House 250, preventing the protesting of drafts, &c., presented Saturday afternoons; House 433, (with Senate amendments,) providing that real estate shall be assessed and taxes paid in the township, borough, or county in which it is situated.

Senate 246, allowing villages to sell property for taxes under the Martin act. Senate 305, prohibiting the sale of impure ice for household purposes in Jersey City and Newark.

House 94, (with Senate amendments,) providing that corporations, excepting railroads, shall pay wages semi-monthly; House 500, the incidental bill, carrying appropriations for nearly $7,000; Senate 194, preventing the artificial coloring of oleomargarine.

A large number of bills of minor importance were passed by both House and Senate.

House 247, pensioning aged school teachers, was reported adversely by the Committee on Education, and the report was concurred in.

The Governor sent to the Senate this morning the following nominations:

For Lay Judge of Middlesex—Robert Adrain; for Lay Judge of Gloucester—Bowman Cox; for Prosecutor of Gloucester—A. H. Swackhamer; for Lay Judge of Salem—William Newell.

Messrs. Cox, Adrain, and Newell are ad interim appointments.

The Governor signed the measure known as the League of American Wheelmen bill.

The following nominations were confirmed in executive session of the Senate:

J. Clarence Conover, Law Judge, Monmouth; John Driscoll, Harbor Master, Elizabeth; Peter H. Daly, Harbor Master, Jersey City.

Commissioners to revise laws relative to divorces, insurance, and insolvency: Frank Bergen, Union County; Joseph D. Badle, Hudson, and J. Frank Fort, Essex.

Trustees of State Reform School—James M. Parsons, Edward H. Bidwell, (reappointed.)

Presiding Judge, Somerset County—John D. Bartine; Presiding Judge, Monmouth County—J. Clarence Conover; Prosecutor of Pleas, Camden County—Wilson H. Jenkins; Lay Judge, Camden County—Frank H. Burdsall.

The following nominations were rejected: Austin H. Swackhamer, Prosecutor, Gloucester County; Robert Adrain, Prosecutor, Middlesex County; Bowman Cox, Lay Judge, Gloucester County; William Newell, Lay Judge, Salem County; J. Kearny Rice, Law Judge, Middlesex County; Lawrence T. Fell, State Inspector of Factories.

The Senate this afternoon passed the Semi-Monthly Wages act and then adopted the recess till June resolution.

The Senate this morning passed the following bills:

Abolishing the present Jersey City City Hall Commission and providing that the Controller, Treasurer, and a citizen appointed by the Mayor shall be a board to complete it; making legal all assessments heretofore made by Jersey City Street and Water Commissioners; providing that Freeholders shall keep in repair all macadam roads; providing for a commission to codify the corporation laws and report to the next Legislature; subjecting private bankers to the supervision and control of the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

Presidential Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The President has made the following promotions in the Revenue Marine Service: Second Lieut. Charles C. Fenger to be First Lieutenant; Third Lieutenant Chester M. White to be Second Lieutenant. The appointments are caused by vacancies created by the death of Capt. Shepard, Chief of the Revenue Marine Service.

The President appointed to-day as Postmasters Willard Peck, Hudson, N. Y., and William E. McDonnell, Alexandria Bay, N. Y.

J. A. Oliver was appointed to-day Postmaster at East Line, N. Y., a fourth-class office.

MONEY FOR A CHILDREN'S HOME

PART OF W. R. CLARKSON'S ESTATE FOR CHARITY.

If Some Institution Does Not Change Its Name, Jennie Clarkson Home for Children to be Founded.

The will of William R. Clarkson, an old flour merchant of this city, who died last Saturday, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. By the terms of the will several religious organizations will benefit, and the residuary estate, which is exceedingly valuable, is willed as the permanent endowment for a home for orphan children. The will is dated Jan. 30, 1894, and the codicil was executed Nov. 19, 1894. The charitable bequests are as follows:

To the Baptist Home Society of the City of New-York, $5,000; Baptist Ministers' Home Society of West Farms, $5,000; Young Men's Christian Association of Plainfield, N. J., $2,000, and Muhlenburg Hospital of Plainfield, N. J., $2,000.

Mrs. Emma Morse, wife of the Rev. Frank R. Morse, of this city, is to have $2,500; Michael Callahan, a family servant, $1,000, and William Miller, a porter for W. R. Clarkson & Co., $1,000.

All the residue of the estate is left in trust to the executors for the benefit of the widow, Mrs. Annie E. Clarkson, and the descendant's sister, Mary V. Ayres, the income from the estate to be paid to each of these legatees during their lifetime.

Under an act of the Legislature, the Jennie Clarkson Baptist Orphanage was incorporated in 1892. Mr. Clarkson in his will provides that in case the name of this corporation is legally changed to the Jennie Clarkson Home for Children, he will give all the residue of his estate, subject to the life estates of his wife and sister, to the new home absolutely as a premanent endowment, one-half to be paid over to the corporation upon the death of either the wife or sister, and the other half upon the death of the survivor.

In the event of these requirements not being complied with, the will provides that the Rev. Frank R. Morse, the Rev. Robert S. MacArthur, Louis V. F. Randolph of this city, Thompson E. F. Randolph, and Alexander Gilbert of Plainfield, N. J., perfect the organization of a benevolent corporation, to be known as the Jennie Clarkson Home for Children. In case this corporation is formed it is to receive all the residue of the estate, subject to the life estates of the testator's wife and sister.

By the codicil a bequest of $2,000 is also made to the Rev. Frank R. Morse. The executors named are Alexander Gilbert and Louis V. F. Randolph.

There were no papers filed to indicate the value of the estate, and the counsel for the executors said that they had no knowledge on the subject, as an inventory of the estate had not yet been made.

THE OBITUARY RECORD.

Robert W. Roundtree.

Capt. Robert W. Roundtree, who served with distinction in the navy during the war, died at his home, 30 Hanover Place, Brooklyn, yesterday, from heart disease.

He was born in New-York in 1837, and when fifteen years old went to sea. He was Captain when the schooner Lizzie Bassell engaged in the South American mahogany trade. He entered the navy when the war began, and was present at the capture of New-Orleans and at the bombardment of Vicksburg and Fort Fisher.

He was made an ensign for bravery, while on the powder boat Miami, on the Lower Mississippi, covered the six tons of powder on the deck with tarpaulin at the risk of his life.

He went into the Central American trade after the war, and for a year or so had been ship's keeper at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He leaves a wife. He was a member of the Union Veteran League.

OBITUARY NOTES.

—James Hall, a member of one of the old Long Island families, died at the home of his son-in-law, A. M. Kalbfleisch, at 533 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday. He was born in Hempstead, L. I., in 1817. He worked on a farm until he was twenty-two years old, and then he came to this city and went to work for Peter Cooper, and after a time was placed in charge of Mr. Cooper's wire mill, at Twenty-eighth Street and Third Avenue. He was four years later put in charge of the iron mill of Cooper, Hewitt & Co., in Bushwick, and subsequently was taken into the main office at 17 Burling Slip, and for a quarter of a century practically managed the firm's business. He was a Director of the Manufacturers' Bank and a Trustee of the Dime Savings Bank, Brooklyn, and was once President of the Seventh National Bank of this city. He was a Vestryman in the Episcopal Church of the Messiah, Greene and Clermont Avenues, Brooklyn. The funeral will take place from the church on Monday.

—Mrs. Margaret T. Downing, wife of Thomas K. Downing, died at her home, 102 Park Place, Brooklyn, Thursday, of heart failure. She was born in New-York, March 2, 1817. She was well known in literary circles, and her "Pencillings and Sketches of the Poets" attracted attention. She was the author of a number of poems and Principal in one of the public schools of the city years ago, and, with Peter Cooper and Jacob Westervelt, was instrumental in abolishing corporal punishment. She was a friend of Archbishop Hughes, and she headed the delegation to receive the Ladies of the Sacred Heart when they established themselves in America. Her two sisters joined the order. Mrs. Downing was a member of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church, of which the Rev. Father McCarty is rector. Her husband and five children survive her.

—Edward D. Boylston died in Amherst, N. H., last evening, after a long illness. He was the oldest editor in New-Hampshire. He was for years the owner of The Farmers' Cabinet, now of Milford, but founded in Amherst. The paper has been in the Boylston family eighty-six years, and is now published by a grandson. Mr. Boylston was an editor of ability, and his individuality was shown in his paper. He wrote many excellent poems and books. He leaves a wife and three children. He was about eighty-five years old.

—Edmund Carnes died Thursday at Seward, Neb. He was born in Butler, Penn., in 1844. In 1856 he went to Mercer County, Illinois, and later to Minnesota and California. In 1873 he went to Seward, and engaged in the grain business. He was a member of the Nebraska Constitutional Convention of 1875, a State Senator, and twice Lieutenant Governor.

—The Rev. Andrew P. Keating, S. J., died at St. Peter's College, Jersey City, last night. Father Keating was born in Boston, and was forty-three years old. He was at one time connected with the Catholic college of that city, but in September last he became Greek Professor at St. Peter's. Death was caused by sciatica.

E. L. Kerrison, a representative of Redmond, Kerr & Co., 41 Wall Street, died at a hotel in Watertown, N. Y., yesterday, of acute rheumatism.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

St. Louis, Mo., March 22.—Post Office Inspector Thomas telegraphed here to-day that he captured French, the firebug and Post Office robber, near Malden, Mo., this morning. French was one of the trio who robbed the Post Office at Malden Tuesday night, taking $300 in money. He is under sentence of fifteen years' imprisonment for arson here. Three other Post Office robberies are also charged against him.

Dallas, Texas, March 22.—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train which left Dallas last night, north-bound, ran into a freight train nine miles from here at a siding. Engineer Hearne of the passenger and Brakeman Hardin of the freight were killed. Conductor Bolts of the passenger train and two of the passengers were injured.

Auburn, N. Y., March 22.—Clarence Robinson, the Buffalo murderer, arrived here this afternoon to begin his life sentence in prison. He was met at the station by a tremendous crowd. Sadie Robinson will arrive at the women's prison to-morrow.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Speaker Hamilton Fish is at the Murray Hill.

—James J. Belden of Syracuse is at the Windsor.

—State Senator Henry J. Coggeshall is at the Metropole.

—Col. A. L. Rives of Virginia is at the Everett House.

—Congressman John Dalzell of Pennsylvania is at the St. James.

—Gov. D. Russell Brown of Rhode Island is at the Holland House.

—Congressman Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania is at the Victoria.

—Assemblyman John B. Stanchfield of Elmira is at the Normandie.

—Gen. A. Loudon Snowden of Philadelphia is at the Fifth Avenue.

—Booker T. Washington, Principal of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Tuskegee, Ala., is at the Grand Union.

ARSENIC MIXED WITH BEET-ROOT SUGAR.

Sale of a Million Pounds of the Compound in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Nearly 1,000,000 pounds of beet-root sugar, mingled with which there is a quantity of arsenic said to be sufficient to poison the entire population of Philadelphia, are to be sold to satisfy the Government.

The sale is to take place on Friday morning at a bonded warehouse, where the sugar, part of the cargo of the German steamship Remus, is stored. The announcement of the sale, which has been ordered by Collector of the Port Reed, gives the weight of the sugar as 991,808 pounds, appraised damage, 50 per cent.; appraised home value, $17,270. No mention is made of the fact that the sugar to be sold is mixed with arsenic, but an analysis shows the presence of a large quantity of the drug.

The cargo, which has been abandoned to the Government, was damaged in transit across the Atlantic, and was mixed with a quantity of arsenic that also was in the ship's hold.

When baby was sick we gave her **Castoria.**
When she was a child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had children she gave them Castoria.
—Advertisement.

A.— **Citizens and Strangers**
Desiring stylish HATS of extra quality should call at ESPENSCHEID'S, 118 Nassau St.

DIED.

BOWNE.—Suddenly, on March 13, in Chihuahua County, Mexico, Walter, son of Mary and the late I. S. Bowne.
Funeral services private.

HALL.—On Friday, March 22, at the residence of his son-in-law, 533 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, James Hall, in the 79th year of his age.
Funeral services at the Church of the Messiah, corner Greene and Clermont Avs., on Monday, the 25th inst., at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

HOPE.—On Friday, the 22d, George Herbert Hope, son of Amelia Hays Hope and the late George T. Hope, in the 41st year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 133 West 69th St., New-York City, on Monday, the 25th inst., at 10:30 A. M.

SMITH.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Thursday, March 21, Jane Berrien, widow of the late John Milton Smith, aged 76 years.
Funeral services at her late residence, 435 East 57th St., Sunday, 24th inst., at 4:30 P. M.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, March 20, 1895, Cyrus Porter Smith, son of Bryan H. and Elizabeth Bulkley Smith, and husband of Augusta Wickes Babcock, ages 36 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 173 Carroll St., Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, 23d inst., at 2 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

STRONG.—On Wednesday, March 20, 1895, at her residence, 1,048 5th Av., Elizabeth Ludlow, widow of the late Joseph M. Strong and daughter of the late Van Brugh Livingston, Esq.
Funeral services at the cathedral, 5th Av. and 50th St., at 10 A. M. Saturday, March 23. Interment at Kingston, N. Y.

TOWNSEND.—On Friday morning, March 22, 1895, at her late residence, 47 West 97th St., May Shipley and infant, wife and son of David C. Townsend, in the 42d year of her age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services to be held at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., on Monday, March 25, 1895, at 9 o'clock A. M.

VAUX.—On March 22, 1895, Richard Vaux.
Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, on Monday, the 25th inst., at 11:30 o'clock A. M.

WALKER.—At Jersey City, on Friday, March 22, Margaret A. Stewart, widow of Peter B. Walker.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

VAN ARSDALE.—On March 20, in her 69th year, after a long illness, at her late residence, No. 207 West 56th St., New-York, Hester Anne, (Wetmore,) widow of Dr. Henry Van Arsdale, formerly of Morristown, N. J.
Funeral services on Saturday, March 23, at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, at 3:30 P. M. A special car will be attached to the train leaving from the Barclay and Christopher Street Ferries at 2 P. M.

YOUNGS.—Suddenly, at Oyster Bay, L. I., on Wednesday, March 20, 1895, Sarah Elizabeth, widow of Daniel K. Youngs and daughter of the late Daniel Smith.
Funeral services at the residence of her son, Wm. J. Youngs, on Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M. Train leaves Long Island City for Oyster Bay at 11 o'clock.

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RACING BILL REPORTED

The Gray Measure Now R·ady for Action of the Assembly.

AMENDMENTS OF CODES COMMITTEE

A Commission of Three to Grant Licenses for Running and Steeplechase Meetings — Trotting Associations Exempt.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 22.—The Gray racing bill was reported favorably to the Assembly to-day by the Codes Committee. The first and second sections, providing for the incorporation of racing associations are unchanged. The third section is amended to provide that such racing associations shall have power to hold one or more trotting or running race meetings in each year, at which races may be held for purses, prizes, or stakes, but no person other than the horse-owners shall receive any portion of such stake after the completion of a race. The race meeting must be held between April 15 and Nov. 15, and between sunrise and sunset, and not more than forty days racing a year, on any course, is permitted.

In order to exercise the powers above mentioned, the track must be one mile long, if running races are to be conducted, and in case of running races and steeplechases, a license must be first obtained from a State Racing Commission. This commission is to be composed of three persons to be appointed by the Governor, to serve for five years without compensation. No two of them shall be members of the same racing association. The total expenses of such commission shall not exceed $5,000 annually, which sum shall be levied pro rata upon the various racing associations by the State Controller.

A license from the commission runs for one year and may be revoked by the commission on complaint of The Jockey Club, for good cause shown. All races shall be conducted under the reasonable rules and regulations of The Jockey Club. Any such rules or regulations may be rescinded by the commission.

Trotting associations and State, county, and other fair associations are exempted from the requirements of obtaining a license. The fair associations may conduct running races in connection with their fairs, although their tracks are less than one mile in length. The law provides for the appointment of special police officers by racing associations to prevent poolselling and bookmaking, but such special policemen shall not interfere with the regular policemen of the locality.

If the Directors of the racing associations comply with the provisions of this act, they shall not be personally liable on account of the violation of the law by other persons as to poolselling and bookmaking, unless knowingly permitted by them. A State tax of 5 per cent. upon the gross earnings is to be paid annually by the associations licensed for running racing, but such tax is not required to be paid by the State, county, or other fair associations.

The last sections of the bill, which are important, are given in full:

Sec. 16. All racing or trials of speed between horses or other animals for any bet, stake, or reward, except such as is allowed by this act or by special law, is a public nuisance, and every person acting or aiding therein, or making or being interested in such bet, stake, or reward, is guilty of misdemeanor; and in addition to the penalty prescribed therefor he forfeits to the people of this State all title or interest in any animal used with his privity in such race or trial of speed, and in any sum of money or other property betted or staked upon the result thereof.

Sec. 17. Any person who, upon any race course authorized by or entitled to the benefits of this act, shall make or record, directly or indirectly, any bet or wager on the result of any trial or contest of speed or power of endurance of horses taking place upon such race course, shall forfeit the value of any money or property so wagered, received, or held by him, to be recovered in a civil action by the person or persons with whom such wager is made, or by whom such money or property is deposited. This penalty is exclusive of all other penalties prescribed by law for the acts in this section specified, except in case of the exchange, delivery, or transfer of a record, registry, memorandum, token, paper, or document of any kind whatever as evidence of any such bet or wager, or the subscribing by name, initials, or otherwise, of any record, registry, or memorandum in the possession of another person of a bet or wager, intended to be retained by such other person or any other person, as evidence of such bet or wager.

Sec. 18. No corporation or association conducting a running or trotting race meeting in pursuance to this act shall, under any guise or pretense, directly or indirectly, exact or accept any compensation from any person for the privilege of making and recording bets or wagers on the result of a race on the track of such corporation or association, or directly or indirectly share or participate in any such bet or wager. Any officer or agent or corporation or association violating this section, or aiding or abetting the violation thereof, shall be guilty of misdemeanor.

Section 19 repeals the Ives pool law and all its amendments, and Section 20 provides that the act shall take effect immediately.

The Assembly Codes Committee has also reported favorably the two bills introduced by Assemblyman Wilds, which forbid all kinds of gambling, poolselling, and bookmaking, in accordance with the provisions of the new Constitution. It is thought that if these two bills should be passed, they would interfere with the operation of the Gray racing measure, should it become a law.

Racing at St. Asaph.

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Tinge, 115, (Reiff,) 1 to 7, won; Golden Gate, 105, (Keefe,) 7 to 1, second; Belden, 105, (Sheedy,) 100 to 1, third. Kingrene also ran. Time—1:18.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. Pay or Play, 100, (Welch,) even, won; Pekin, 114, (R. Doggett,) 9 to 5, second; Gold Dollar, 101, (Keefe,) 9 to 2, third. Bound Brook also ran. Time—1:44½.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs; selling. Himyaro, 98, (Keefe,) 15 to 1, won; Folorene, 98, (Sheedy,) 50 to 1, second; Cadiz, 104, (Nacey,) 3 to 1, third. Hand Car, Full Sea, Petitioner, also ran. Time—0:50¼.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile; handicap. Ed Kearney, 121, (Doggett,) even, won; Solitaire, 108, (Reiff,) 15 to 1, second; Factotum, 110, (Keefe,) 5 to 1, third. Peter the Great, Logan, and Nockbarren, also ran. Time—1:16½.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Canvass, 99, (Keefe,) 7 to 2, won; Plenty, 107, (R Doggett,) 12 to 1, second; Lasotta, 98, (J. Shields,) 7 to 1, third. Pulitzer and Tommy Dixon also ran. Time—1:45

SIXTH RACE.—Five-eighths of a mile. Gimme, 107, (Nacey,) 6 to 1, won; Wheetland, 110, (Welch,) 9 to 1, second; Banfield, 110, (Bell,) 10 to 1, third. Jackine and Mural also ran. Time—1:07¼.

STARK IN FINE FORM.

Made a Run of 52 in the Billiard Tournament.

In the amateur billiard tournament at Daly's Brooklyn rooms yesterday J. B. Stark conceded Dr. Ranney fifty points, and had no difficulty in winning. Stark played a remarkable game, and made a run of fifty-two points, which is the highest made so far in the tournament.

In the evening W. A. Barnard, who was confident of winning the silver cup, was beaten badly by Dr. Miller, to who he was trying to concede fifteen points. Following are the scores:

J. B. Stark, (300)—2 0 17 2 1 0 3 2 9 0 7 0 1 0 15 2 8 4 0 2 1 0 1 10 5 52 17 13 3 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 21 0 1 24 1 2 0 6 17 2 3 1 6 9 0 0 3 12 4 0 0 6 0 1. Total, 300. Average, 5.

Dr. Ranney, (250)—1 0 1 5 0 0 1 1 0 4 0 2 13 12 5 0 8 0 1 2 7 2 0 0 2 2 5 4 2 8 82 10 15 1 1 2 6 0 0 2 6 0 2 4 4 0 2 1 16 1 0 6 0 3 0 0 0 3 4 0. Total, 197. Average, 3 30-59.

SECOND GAME.

Dr. Miller (250)—0 7 2 12 1 14 5 14 6 0 0 0 3 6 10 0 0 1 32 4 1 12 0 0 1 8 8 0 0 12 19 7 0 0 0 8 1 2 6 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 8 7 3 6 12·0 0 3 1 0 19 0 1. Total, 250. Average, 3 58-64.

W. A. Barnard, (265)—0 2 1 6 0 13 8 0 2 0 0 2 0 3 1 8 2 16 0 22 3 0 8 1 0 11 1 0 0 22 2 2 6 0 0 4 4 3 2 0 1 0 2 0 1 3 8 4 5 6 0 0 0 6 1 2 4 2 0 0. Total, 204. Average, 3 15-63.

The schedule for to-day is Stark and Townsend in the afternoon and Oakes and Miller and Keeney and Barnard in the evening.

YALE'S INDOOR GAMES.

Hickok Put the Shot 46 Feet, but It Was Not Allowed.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., March 22.—The annual Yale indoor games were held to-night and attracted about 600 spectators. They marked the first appearance of Hoyt, the promising Harvard pole vaulter, in this city, and he received an ovation. His work about equaled that of Thomas, the Yale champion, but, owing to heavy handicaps, neither won a leading place.

Hickok, the intercollegiate champion shot-putter, fulfilled predictions by a throw of just forty-six feet. After it was made, Dr. Anderson, the announcer, said that it had been discovered that the shot had been found to be several ounces under weight, and that therefore the record would not stand. This was a keen disappointment, as Hickok by to-night's put distanced the great throw of Mitchell, the Manhattan Athletic Club champion.

Good records were made in all the events.

The summary:

Thirty-Yard Dash.—Won by D. A. Hill of Chicago; Frank P. Garvin of Hartford, second. Time—0:03 3-5.

Welterweight Wrestling.—Won by L. C. Jones of East Durham, N. Y.

Running High Jump.—Won by G. B. Hatch of Cincinnati; Rogers of Princeton College, second. Distance, 5 feet 7½ inches.

Putting Sixteen-Pound Shot.—Won by W. O. Hickok; A. Brown of Philadelphia, second; Carl Colt of Norwich, Conn., third. Distance, 46 feet, (not allowed.)

Thirty-five-Yard Hurdle.—Won by E. C. Perkins of Hartford; J. W. Hall of New-York, second. Time—0:04 3-5.

Middleweight Wrestling.—Won by J. D. McKell of Chillicothe, Ohio.

Featherweight Wrestling.—Won by M. U. Ely, Brooklyn.

Pole Vault.—Won by T. S. Brett of New-Haven; G. N. Albee of Kenwood, N. Y., second; Hoyt of Harvard, third. Distance, 10 feet 1½ inches.

HARLEMS LOSE TWO GAMES.

Beaten by New-York No. 1 and Lincoln No. 2 Teams.

The New-York I. and Harlem teams played their final games in the Harlem Republican Club tourney at the Harlem Republican Club alleys, West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, last night. The New-York I. and Harlem teams tried conclusions in the first game. For six frames it was nip and tuck, after which the Harlem five went to pieces. New-York I. boys won by a score of 857 to 798. Lincoln II. team won the second game from the Harlem team by 34 pins.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW-YORK I.

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Meyer	4	4	2	181
Schwartz	3	3	4	183
King	1	7	2	167
Shaw	1	6	3	159
Brill	1	7	2	167
Total	10	27	13	857

HARLEM.

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Weir	3	3	4	152
Nafew	2	5	3	159
Brown	2	5	3	160
Hazelton	3	4	3	161
Hill	3	5	2	161
Total	13	22	15	798

FRAMES.

New-York I...67 144 230 321 395 475 563 669 765 857
Harlem.......72 144 240 315 398 470 529 615 704 798

Averages—New-York I., 171 2-5; Harlem, 159 3-5. Scorers—F. J. Binke and H. A. Thomas. Umpire—D. E. Gaddis.

SECOND GAME.

HARLEM.

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Weir	1	4	5	140
Nafew	3	0	7	129
Brown	1	7	2	160
Hazelton	1	3	6	127
Hill	4	3	3	173
Total	10	17	23	729

LINCOLN II.

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Robinson	1	3	6	124
Swords	0	5	5	131
Fish	3	6	1	185
Page	2	6	2	174
Palmer	2	4	4	149
Total	8	24	18	763

FRAMES.

Harlem.......69 156 231 311 393 464 535 616 680 729
Lincoln II....66 128 214 294 382 456 541 609 678 763

Averages—Harlem, 145 4-5; Lincoln II., 162 3-5. Scorers—D. E. Gaddis and C. E. Merritt. Umpire—Dr. Skellen.

THIRD GAME.

LINCOLN II.

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Robinson	3	4	3	161
Swords	0	7	3	156
Fish	2	5	3	157
Page	2	5	3	156
Palmer	2	6	2	160
Total	9	27	14	790

NEW-YORK I.

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Meyer	2	7	1	178
Schwartz	4	6	0	208
King	2	5	3	158
Shaw	4	5	1	195
Brill	3	6	1	174
Total	15	29	6	913

FRAMES.

Lincoln II....84 166 245 331 412 492 564 641 716 790
New-York I...92 184 282 379 463 546 619 708 817 913

Scorers—G. E. Stuart, Jr., and F. J. Burk. Umpire—Dr. Cleland.

DEFEAT THE DONALDSON BILL.

Metropolitan Wheelmen Want the Lawmakers to Wipe It Out.

The Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs publicly approved of the Thompson bill at its meeting last evening, and advocated the defeat of the Donaldson bill. The former is designed to regulate the use of cycles upon the public streets and parkways; the latter has for its object the placing of restrictions upon wheelmen which are generally condemned. For instance, it would necessitate the notification by means of a bell or whistle of the presence of a wheelman within two rods of a pedestrian, carriage, cart, or any other vehicle drawn by animals.

The sense of the meeting regarding these two bills was expressed in the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, There is now before the New-York Legislature a bill designed to regulate the riding of bicycles in this State known as the Donaldson bill, which in its provisions, particularly as relates to this and other large cities, is impossible and impracticable; and

Whereas, There is also before the Legislature another bill, known as the Thompson bill, which is designed to effect the same end, and which covers the matter more fully and in a more practical form; and

Whereas, This association recognizes that some regulation of the sort, i. e., as regards the limiting of speed and the carrying of lamps and bells, is desirable and necessary and conserves the best interests of the public;

Resolved, That this association urges the defeat of the aforesaid Donaldson bill and the enactment of the law proposed by Mr. Thompson, respectfully petitioning that the amount of the fine proposed be reduced and that it be made to apply fully to willful violations of the provisions of the act.

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to Mr. Thompson, to the General Laws Committee, and to the representatives of New-York, Kings, and Queens Counties.

These resolutions were signed by a committee appointed to draft them. It comprised R. G. Betts, Chairman; Frederick Hawley, Adolph Stahl, C. A. Underhill, and W. C. M. Houtze.

The meeting was attended by about fifteen delegates, with President A. Edmund Hildick in the chair. After a long search the committee appointed to hunt for a Secretary for the association reported the finding of T. L. Whiting of the Greenwich Wheelmen. It was announced that he would fill the position, and he was elected with all due ceremony. It will be remembered that at the annual meeting of the association not a single delegate would accept this office.

Thirteen dollars was the sum announced to be in the association's strong box. Following this announcement, the President read a letter from the Columbia Cycle Club resigning its membership in the association. The delegates decided to have the Secretary request the Lenox Wheelmen to appoint a new delegate to represent them in place of Holzman, the young man who got tangled up in the prize-buying case. This is the first rebuke Holzman has received from the association, although he balked all efforts to establish his innocence.

COUNTERFEITING HUMBER WHEELS.

The Well-Known English Makers Paying Attention to Imitations.

A sensation in the cycle trade is promised at an early date. Since Humber & Co. organized a branch in this country the firm has been giving some attention to the imitations of its cycles and the infringements on its name by American manufacturers. So long as the firm was solely an English organization, makers on this side felt at liberty to copy parts or steal the Humber design in entirety, and then boldly advertise the fact that they had imitation Humbers. The Humber cycles, though they did not need it, got a deal of free advertising in this way, but now that the old-established house has a branch here, this becomes hurtful through the injury done to Humber reputation by cheap wheels being sold under the famous name.

Humber & Co., America, Limited, claim that they have found extensive operations under their name, and disclosures are about to be made public concerning the methods of a certain cycle manufacturing concern and some Eastern dealers. While Humber & Co. have not objected to cycle makers using in their advertisements and catalogues the terms "Humber frame," "Humber bearings," "Humber fork crown," "Humber chains," &c., nor to the same manufacturers imitating those parts, it is another thing when they discover, as they have recently, that a firm of American makers last year supplied certain of its agents with name plates stamped "Humber, Coventry," and "Beeston Humber Racer," and that many cycles bearing these name plates were sold as genuine Humber bicycles. Humber & Co. do object to this way of doing business, and have been busy of late gathering evidence that will enable them to enter a substantial protest.

A similar instance happened a few years ago when the attention of Humber & Co. was called to the suddenly-developed speed of a celebrated cyclist who was in the employ of a certain manufacturer of cycles. In an important race two of Humber's representatives were defeated by this cyclist. Immediately after the race the manager of Humber & Co. examined the bicycle used by the winner and discovered that it was a Humber, with the trademark obliterated, and in its stead the name of the cycle firm for whom the winner of the race was riding. Possession of the cycle was immediately taken on the track by Humber & Co., and the manufacturer who had been advertising winnings made on the Humber as winnings made on his own make of cycle was prosecuted.

This trick has been played more than once. In such cases, oftentimes good results have been obtained, but even the best copy is never equal to the original, and wherever genuine Humbers are used on road or track imitations are placed at a great disadvantage. Cyclists who purchased what they have since discovered to be Humber bicycles under another name are requested to communicate with Humber & Co., America, Limited, 318 Broadway, New-York, stating of whom they purchased the cycle, the price paid, and the date of purchase. Humber & Co. ask this courtesy for reasons which may be developed later. There is but one Humber quality, and the American branch of the Beeston firm means to guard it jealously.

WANTS JOHNSON TO GO ABROAD.

"Tom" Eck Strongly in Favor of the European Expedition.

"Johnny" Johnson's expected arrival in this city has been delayed, owing to the death, in Canada, of a friend. It is not expected now that he will reach here much before Tuesday. At that time the cycling world will find out whether or not the wonderful young racer will go to Europe and compete as a professional with the foreign cracks.

"Tom" Eck, Johnson's trainer and manager, reached town yesterday and corroborated the story of Johnson's intentions, printed in yesterday's New-York Times. He added that Johnson's intended trip abroad hinged on one question only, and that was whether he (Eck) should have full charge of his actions after leaving these shores. The company whose wheel Johnson is under contract to ride this year desires to say when and where the crack shall race.

If Eck carries his point he says Johnson will sweep the boards. He proposes to have him meet everybody who desires to try his speed for a stake, and will guarantee to make all kinds of records at so much per record. European cyclists are very anxious to see the man who has covered a measured mile in less than 1:36, and his reception, no doubt, would be a flattering one.

Brooklyn to Have the State Meet.

Brooklyn will have the annual race meet of the New-York State Division of the league this year, and it will be held either on June 15 or the week following. This was decided upon last evening at a meeting held at the home of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club. Delegates from the leading clubs were present, and much enthusiasm was displayed on the subject. The opinion was that the meet would be the largest ever held in the State. The usual working committees will be appointed in the near future. The clubs represented at the meeting were the Bushwick Wheelmen, the South Brooklyn Wheelmen, the Kings County Wheelmen, the Prospect Wheelmen, and the Brooklyn Bicycle Club. The Falcons, the Amitys, and the Long Islands have promised co-operation, and Park Commissioner Squires has sent a letter stating that he will aid the wheelmen in any way that he can.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

—Capt. "Fred" Hawley has made an official announcement of the mileage credited last year to the long-distance riders of the Kings County Wheelmen. Those who secured mileage medals are as follows: John C. Knowles, 8,179 miles; C. M. Murphy, 5,512; C. W. Young, 4,618; C. M. Hendrickson, 4,040; E. E. Laws, 4,022; David Moorehouse, 3,112; F. R. Blauvelt, 3,100; E. F. Raw, 2,900; L. W. Beasly, Jr., 2,423; F. G. McDonald, 2,410; C. T. Earl, 2,394; I. D. Phillips, 2,257; W. E. Kipp, 2,250; W. E. Bidwell, 2,190; H. R. Davis, 2,126; J. M. Harned, 2,087; S. J. Graham, 2,064; W. H. Graham, 2,064; F. E. Doup, 2,062; W. Bonner, 2,016; F. G. Brown, 2,029; L. T. Perham, 1,867; C. E. Hart, 1,829; J. K. Young, 1,730; John Bensinger, 1,694; G. A. Needham, 1,664; F. Hedge, 1,660; W. N. Stanley, 1,613; W. H. Roberts, 1,557; G. B. Waters, 1,460; C. Manee, 1,398; J. T. Beckwith, 1,378; G. Stillger, 1,360; E. J. Ryan, 1,340; George Tonkin, 1,315; R. Hibson, 1,213; W. Van De Welle, 1,200; M. B. Freeman, 1,197; V. S. Paige, 1,125; H. King, 1,103; W. McKinley, Jr., 1,100; F. Hawley, 1,098; D. McLean, 1,084; H. M. Cole, 1,079; A. G. Kipp, 1,072; W. Stillwell, 1,014.

—Capt. E. Gerhereux of the Young Men's Institute Wheelmen left the city last Tuesday to spend the week in Hartford. While there he will make a thorough inspection of the Pope Manufacturing Company's extensive factories, and thoroughly post himself on the making of the Columbia and Hartford bicycles. On his return he will be connected with the Metropolitan Bicycling Company's big establishment on the Boulevard.

—A tri-State novice championship will be one of the features at the race meet of the Harlem Wheelmen this season. It will be open to riders living in this State, New-Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

—The newly-formed Clinton Cycle Club has obtained permanent quarters at Quincy Street and Broadway, Brooklyn. It now has seventy-five members.

—J. Bindrim, Jr., L. Hoppe, and M. Kendrick, well-known Brooklyn "scorchers," have joined the Liberty Wheelmen.

Brooklyns Play at Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 22.—About 150 people witnessed the game of ball to-day between two clubs made up from the Brooklyn team. The day was a cloudy, typical March day. Score:

Regulars	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	—7
Colts	3	0	7	1	0	0	3	4	3	—21

Hits—Regulars, 12; Colts, 21. Errors—Regulars, 5; Colts, 8. Batteries—Stein and Dailey; Kennedy and Burrell.

Griffo and McAuliffe Matched.

Albert Griffiths, better known as Young Griffo, and "Jack" McAuliffe have been matched to fight for the light-weight championship and a private stake of $10,000 a side, the contest to take place before the club offering the biggest purse. Each man is to weigh not over 135 pounds, and the fight to take place about Oct. 1.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.
Sun rises...5:58 | Sun sets...6:15 | Moon rises...4:51

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER. A. M.	HIGH WATER. P. M.	LOW WATER. A. M.	LOW WATER. P. M.
Sandy Hook	5:27	5:54	11:40	12:06
Governors Island	5:44	6:30	12:27	12:27
Hell Gate	7:37	8:23	1:55	1:55

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) MARCH 23.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alleghany, Jamaica	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Alps, Port au Prince	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Fulda, Genoa	5:00 A. M.	......
La Gascogne, Havre	10:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
Lucania, Liverpool	11:30 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	......	......
Mississippi, London	......	......
Phoenicia, Hamburg	......	3:30 P. M.
Seguranca, Havana	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Werkendam, Rotterdam	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
MONDAY, MARCH 25.		
Iroquois, Charleston	......	3:00 P. M.
TUESDAY, MARCH 26.		
Lahn, Bremen	......	4:00 P. M.
Philadelphia, La Guayra	......	1:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27.		
Cherokee, Charleston	......	3:00 P. M.
Majestic, Liverpool	......	8:30 A. M.
Paris, Southampton	......	11:00 A. M.
Saratoga, Havana	......	3:00 P. M.
Westerland, Antwerp	......	4:00 P. M.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) March 23.—Caribbee, St. Croix, March 15; Colombia, Colon, March 16; Etruria, Liverpool, March 16; La Champagne, Havre, March 16; Marengo, Antwerp, March 9; Marathon, Gibraltar, March 4; Paris, Southampton, March 16; Patria, Havre, March 12; Prins Wilhelm II., Port au Prince, March 16.

SUNDAY, March 24.—Alecto, London, March 9; Exeter City, Swansea, March 9; Etona, St. Lucia, March 15; Stockholm City, Antwerp, March 13.

MONDAY, March 25.—Amalfi, Hamburg, March 9; Maasdam, Rotterdam, March 13; Orizaba, Havana, March 21; Pathan, Gibraltar, March 10; Tauric, Liverpool, March 15.

TUESDAY, March 26.—Athos, Kingston, March 20; Mohawk, London, March 14; Noordland, Antwerp, March 16; State of California, Glasgow, March 16.

Arrived—New-York, Friday, March 22.

SS Pawnee, (Br.,) Aitkenhead, Trieste Jan. 28, with mdse. to Phelps Brothers & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

SS Advance, Beers, Colon March 14, with mdse. and passengers to Stamford, Parry, Herron & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:40 A. M.

SS Hindoo, (Br.,) Douglas, Hull March 7, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 A. M.

SS Critic, (Br.,) Davies, Dundee March 2, with mdse. to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 A. M.

SS City of Columbia, Jenney, West Point, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Jamestown, Hulphers, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS August Korff, (Ger.,) Buhner, Geestemunde March 8, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Antilla, (Br.,) Hird, Nassau March 12, with mdse. to F. T. Monell & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 12:15 P. M.

SS Beabellido, (Br.,) Young, Philadelphia, in ballast to Waydell & Co.

SS Greece, (Br.,) Foote, London March 3, with mdse. to F. W. J. Hurst. Arrived at the Bar at 6:35 P. M.

Bicycles.



You Haven't Wings But—

You can fly (almost) if you ride a Victor Bicycle weighing 19 pounds 15 ounces.
The lightest weight high-grade bicycle on the market. Try it.
Weight reduced by accurate tests made by the wonderful Victor Dynamometer.

BOSTON. NEW-YORK. CHICAGO. DETROIT. DENVER.
OVERMAN WHEEL CO.
Makers of Victor Bicycles.
Pacific Coast: SAN FRANCISCO. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

IF YOUR INCOME
Will not permit you to ride
The Spalding Bicycle
the acknowledged Leader for 1895, call and have our Easy Payment Plan explained.
We are selling
Credenda Bicycles
the best $75.00 Bicycle built, at $5.00 down and monthly payments thereafter arranged to suit your income. Still better—If you are looking for a good second-hand or shop-worn Bicycle, look over our stock. All kinds of prices. You want a Bicycle? Well, there's one place in the city where you can be suited, and deal with reliable people.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
126-130 Nassau St.
Up-Town Depot for Bicycles, 42d St., 5th Av.

Tourist, $85
THE BIDWELL-TINKHAM CYCLE CO.,
306-310 West 59th St., New-York;
20 Warren St., New-York;
1,213 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.
484 BROAD ST., NEWARK.

An illustrated article on touring in the Berkshires will be the feature of this week's WHEEL, out Friday. For sale on all elevated news stands and all New-York and Brooklyn news stands; or you can order through the American News Co.

Ship Trade Winds, (of Liverpool,) Ritchie, Calcutta 114 ds, with mdse. to Ralli Brothers—vessel to Vernon H. Brown & Co.

WIND.—Sandy Hook, 9:40 P. M.—E., moderate breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Buenaventura, for Philadelphia; Seminole, for Charleston, &c.; Ovingham, for Philadelphia; Excelsior, for New-Orleans; Bermuda, for Barbados, &c.; Rio Grande, for Brunswick, &c.; Laleham, for Newport News.

Bark Matanzas, for Havana.

Notice to Mariners.

Yaquina Bay, Oregon.—Notice is hereby given that, on March 7, 1895, beacon lights were established in Yaquina Bay as follows: Yaquina Bar Range Front Beacon Light—A fixed white lens lantern light, 12¼ feet above mean high water, on a shelf on a white two-pile dolphin on the sand flat, dry at low water, making off to the northward from the S. point of the entrance to the bay. Flagstaff, Beacon A, S. ⅝ E.; Beacon, head of S. jetty, S. W. 7-16 S.; Yapina Old Lighthouse, W. ¼ S. Yaquina Bar Range Rear Beacon Light—A fixed white tubular-lantern light, 20¼ feet above mean high water, on a white gallows frame, at McLean's Point, nearly ¾ nautical mile N. E. ⅛ E. in rear of the preceding, in range with which it marks the line of best water for crossing the bar and to enter between the heads of the jetties. This light will be moved as the channel changes: Beacon 8, S. E. 5-16 S.; Flagstaff, Beacon A, S. S. W. 15-16 W.; Beacon, head of S. jetty, S. W. ⅛ S. Government Wharf Beacon Light—A fixed red tubular-lantern light, 12¼ feet above mean high water, on a white shelf on the S. end of the Government Wharf at Newport: Beacon 8, E. ¼ S.; Flagstaff, Beacon A, S. E. ¾ S.; Beacon C, S. 13-16 E.; Beacon, head of S. jetty, S. by W. ⅜ W. Middle Ground Beacon Light—A fixed white tubular-lantern light, 12¼ feet above mean high water, on a shelf on a single white pile on the N. edge of the Middle Ground, a sand flat dry at low water, and the S. edge of the channel at a sharp turn: Beacon 8, S. E. by E. 15-16 E.; Flagstaff, Beacon A, S. ½ E.; Beacon, head of S. jetty, S. S. W. Bearings are taken from Chart No. 6,057 of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. Bearings are magnetic. This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Pacific Coast, 1894," Page 16, after No. 910, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Pacific Coast, 1893," Page 36.

Spoken.

Ship Lancing, (Br.,) Hatfield, from New-York Feb. 11 for Melbourne, was spoken Feb. 20 in lat 25 N., long 41 W.

Bark Fred P. Litchfield, (Amer.,) Chadbourne, from New-York Dec. 5 for Dunedin, &c., was spoken Jan. 31, in lat 22 S., long 27 W.

By Cable.

LONDON, March 22.—SS Zaandam, (Dutch,) Capt. Potjer, from New-York, arr. at Amsterdam at 6 P. M. to-day.

SS Werra, (Ger.,) Capt. Pohle, from New-York, via Gibraltar, arr. at Genoa at 11 A. M. to-day.

SS Bovic, (Br.,) Capt. Thompson, from New-York March 12 for Liverpool, passed Kinsale to-day.

SS Hekla, (Dan.,) Capt. Laub, sld. from Copenhagen for New-York March 19.

SS Furnessia, (Br.,) Capt. Harris, sld. from Glasgow for New-York yesterday.

SS Augusta Victoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Kaempf, from Constantinople, &c., arr. at Algiers yesterday.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Stormer, from Mediterranean ports for New-York, passed Ponta Delgada March 20.

SS Whickham, (Br.,) from Mediterranean ports for New-York, passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Brunel, (Br.,) Capt. Henderson, from New-York March 6 for Leith, passed Dunnet Head to-day.

SS Deutschland, (Ger.,) Capt. Schierhorst, from London, sld. from Shields for New-York yesterday.

SS Spenser, (Br.,) from Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, sld. from St. Lucia for New-York yesterday.

SS Massasoit, (Br.,) Capt. Murray, sld. from Swansea for New-York to-day.

SS Baumwall, (Ger.,) Capt. Schuldt, from New-York Feb. 24, via Christiansand, &c., arr. at Stettin March 20.

SS American, (Dutch,) Capt. Butz, from New-York March 8, arr. at Nieuwe Waterweg yesterday.

SS Russia, (Ger.,) Capt. Schmidt, from New-York March 9, arr. at Hamburg to-day.

SS Berlin, (Br.,) Capt. Lewis, from New-York for Southampton, passed Hurst Castle at 8:35 P. M. to-day.

SS Wells City, (Br.,) Capt. Savage, from New-York, arr. at Bristol to-day.

Bicycles.

BICYCLES
Cutlery.
Anything in the Cutlery Line.
Safety Razors,
Large Assortment.
ATHLETICS — PHOTOGRAPHY
Call and get our illustrated catalogue free.
HULBERT BROS. & CO.
Sportsmen's Supplies,
26 West 23d St.
CUTLERY

LADIES' or GENT'S COLUMBIAS, $32, $35, $37, and $39; Crescent, $37; Tourist, $82; Niagara, $33; Blackhawk, $30; Victors, $37 and $39; Warwick, $35; Raleigh, $32; Rambler, $39; Credenda, $35; Liberty, $32; Dauntless, $29. Others, cheaper grade, $15 $17, $20, and $25. 3,000 select from (original spot-cash house.) Herald Cycle Co. 114 Nassau St., near P. O.

BICYCLES.—Winter bargains; no junk; call, satisfy yourself; Raleigh, $39; Spalding, $37; Ormonde, $32; Premier, $34; Victor, $27. New $100 and $125 ladies' and men's, $49 and $59; cheaper ones, $27.50, $35, and $39; others. Basement, 28 Cortlandt St., corner Church.

BICYCLE CO., 21 PARK ROW.—Cheapest in America; dealers in job lots; all makes, all prices.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending March 23 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

SATURDAY.—At 2:30 AM for St. Thomas and St. Croix, via St. Thomas, per steamship Earnwood, from Philadelphia; at 5 AM for Genoa, per steamship Fulda, (letters must be directed "per Fulda";) at 8 AM for Bermuda, per steamship Trinidad; at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Jamaica and Savanilla, per steamship Alleghany, (letters for other parts of Colombia and for Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Alleghany";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island and Haiti, per steamship Alps; at 10 AM for La Plata Countries direct, per steamship Castillian Prince, (letters must be directed "per Castillian Prince;") at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Seguranca, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Seguranca";) at 10:30 AM (supplementary 12:30 PM) for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, and British India, per steamship La Gascogne, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Gascogne";) at 10:30 AM for La Plata Countries direct, per steamship Flaxman; at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Werkendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Werkendam";) at 11:30 AM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Europe, per steamship Lucania, via Queenstown; at 1 PM for Scotland direct, per steamship Ethiopia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Ethiopia";) at 8:30 PM for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from Halifax; at 8:30 PM for Newfoundland, per steamer from Halifax.

SUNDAY.—At 5:30 AM for North Brazil, per steamship Clement, via Para, Maranham, and Ceara, (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Clement.")

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Belgic, close here daily up to March 29 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to March 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to March *25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to March 27 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to March *28 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Arawa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to March *31 at 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Aurania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Warrimoo, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after March 31 and up to April *9 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 6:30 PM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 8 AM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., March 15, 1895.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS.
NEW-YORK—LONDON, Mississippi, March 23.
For Freight and Passage apply to
NEW-YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York.
Steamers leave Pier 57 N. R., foot West 27th St.

NETHERLANDS LINE
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.
S. S. Maasdam, Saturday, March 30, 1895, 1 P.M.
S. S. Obdam, Saturday, April 6, 1895, 1 P. M.
First cabin, $45 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage at very low rates. Apply for Tourist Guide and terms to Gen. Pass. Agent, 39 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
BELGIC.....April 4, 3 P. M.
PERU.....April 13, 3 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu.....April 23, 3 P. M.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO....May 4, 3 P. M.
GAELIC.....May 14, 3 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply to 343 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P.M.
IROQUOIS.....Monday, March 25
CHEROKEE.....Wednesday, March 27
ALGONQUIN.....Friday, March 29
Stmrs. have first-class passenger accommodations.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agts.,
5 Bowling Green, New-York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. and P. Line via Jacks.,
Grt. So. Frt. & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. Eger, Gen'l Agt., 391 Broadway, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE.—Three times weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to
J. D. HASHAGEN, E.A. S.F.&W.R'y, 261 B'way. | W. H. RHETT, Gen. Agt. Cent. R.R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agt. O.S.S.Co., N.Pier 35 N.R. | J. L. ADAMS, G. E. A. F.C.&P.R.R., 353 B'way.
G. M. SORREL, Manager.

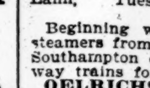
OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND, via JAMES RIVER, Mon., Wed., and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va., Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Saturdays 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES.
Kaiser W. II..March 30.....Genoa
Werra.....April 13.....Genoa
Kaiser W. II..May 4.....Genoa
Werra.....May 18.....Genoa
Ems.....June 1.....Genoa
Werra.....June 22.....Genoa
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $60 and upward; II. cabin, $45 and $50; round trip, $95 and $100.
Lahn, Tu., Mch.26, 4 P.M. | Lahn, Tu., Apr.23, 4 P.M.
Trave, Tu., Apr. 2, 9 A.M. | Fulda, Sat., Apr.27, 11 AM
Ems, Sat., Apr. 6, 7 A.M. | Trave, Tu., Apr.30, 9 A.M.
Havel Tu., Apr.9, 9 A.M. | Ems, Sat., May 4, M.
Saale, Tu., Apr.16, 9 A.M. | Havel, Tu., May 7, 9 A.M.

SPRING SAILINGS, 1895.
To Southampton, (London,) BREMEN.
Saale, Tues., May 14 | Fulda, Sat., June 22
Lahn, Tues., May 21 | Spree, Tues., June 25
Fulda, Sat., May 25 | Ems, Sat., June 29
Trave, Tues., May 28 | Havel, Tues., July 2
Kaiser W. II. Tu., June 4 | Trave, Sat., July 6
Havel, Thurs., June 6 | Saale, Tues., July 9
Saale, Tues., June 11 | Lahn, Tues., July 16
Lahn, Tues., June 18 | Fulda, Sat., July 20
NOTICE.
Beginning with S. S. Lahn, March 26, these steamers from New-York will land passengers at Southampton on the quay alongside special railway trains for London. No transfer by tender.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Pa.



HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
THE ONLY LINE maintaining a regular service to the European Continent with Twin-Screw Steamers.
New-York-Southampton-(London, Paris)-Hamburg.
Holding the record for fastest time on this route.
Spring Sailings, Express Steamers.
Normannia, Mh.28, 11AM | A. Victoria, My.16, 9 AM
F. Bismarck, Ap.11, 11AM | Columbia, May 23, 11AM
Columbia, Apr.25, 11 AM | F. Bism'ck, My.30, 11AM
Normannia, May 9, 11 AM | Normannia, Je. 6, 11 AM
I. Cabin, $60 and upward; II. Cabin, $45 and $50.

TO THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.
Cruise to NORWAY and NORTH CAPE, also to SPITSBERGEN, by the AUGUSTA VICTORIA in JUNE, and the NORMANNIA in JULY.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON (London—Paris.)
Paris....Mar. 27, 11 AM | Berlin..April 24, 11 AM.
Berlin...April 3, 11 AM | New-York.My. 1, 11 AM.
New-York.Ap.10, 11 AM | Paris, May 8, 11 A. M.
Paris...April 17, 11 AM | Berlin, May 15, 11 A. M.

RED STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK—ANTWERP.
West'land.Mar.27, 4 PM | Rhynland.Apr. 24, 4 PM.
Noordland..Ap. 3, 11 AM | Westernland, May 1, M.
Waesland..Ap. 10, 5 PM | Noordland, May 8, noon.
Friesland....Ap. 17, M. | Waesland, May 15, noon.
International Navigation Company.
Pier 14 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N.Y.

WHITE STAR LINE.
*Majestic, Mh.27, 8:30AM | *Majestic, Apr. 24, 7 AM.
*Adriatic, April 3, noon. | *Adriatic, May 1, 10 AM.
*Teutonic, Ap.10, 8:30 AM | *Teutonic, May 8, 7 A.M.
Britannic, Apr. 17, noon. | Britannic, May 15, 10 AM.
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
From White Star Dock, foot of West 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers from $30, according to steamer. Steerage from New-York, $10. Prepaid tickets, $15. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St. H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania, Mch. 23, 3 P.M. | Aurania, Apr. 6, 2 P. M.
Etruria, Mch.30, 8 A. M. | Umbria, Apr. 13, 8 A. M.
From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE.
LA GASCOGNE, Baudelon..Sat., Mch. 23, 2 P.M.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Laurent..Sat., Mch. 30, 6 AM.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf....Sat., April 6, M.
Steamer La Touraine will make an extra sailing from New-York to Havre Wednesday, April 10, at 2 P. M.
New-York to Alexandria, Egypt, via Paris, trip valid 60 days. First-class, $160; second-class, $116.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
From Grand Central Station, 42d Street:
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world.
9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niag. Falls, Chicago.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important State points.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit 8:20 P. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. For Troy, Saratoga, Burlington, Plattsburg, and Montreal.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. For Auburn Road points, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Only Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester carried on this train.
9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.
12:05 Night, Except Sunday Night.—For Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago.
9:04 A. M. and 3:30 P. M., Daily, Except Sunday. To Pittsfield via Harlem Division.
Wagner palace cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated by Pintsch Lights.
Tickets at Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413, 785 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., Lincoln Building, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Passenger Agent.

WEST-SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W.42d St. Station, N.Y., as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily local for Buffalo.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Chicago.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
For tickets, time tables of local trains, parlor and sleeping car accommodations apply city offices, Brooklyn and New-York, and at stations. Time tables at principal hotels. For other information address C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Pass. Agt. 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

ERIE LINES.
Through trains for Chicago and the west leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, and Salamanca. Parlor car to Buffalo.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 8:45 A. M., Chicago 7 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
6:30 P. M.—Buffalo Vestibule Express. Arrives Buffalo 6 A. M., making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Buffalo passengers can remain in sleeper until 8 A. M.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 111, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

Leave	By Way of	Due
9:00 AM.	Springfield & Worcester,	3:30 PM.
10:00 AM.	††New-London & Providence,	3:00 PM.
10:03 AM.	New-London & Providence,	4:30 PM.
11:00 AM.	Springfield & Worcester,	5:30 PM.
1:00 PM.	New-London & Providence	7:30 PM.
3:00 PM.	*New-London & Providence,	9:00 PM.
3:00 PM.	*Willimantic & N.Y. & N.E.,	9:00 PM.
4:00 PM.	*Springfield & Worcester,	10:00 PM.
5:00 PM.	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 PM.
11:00 PM.	*Springfield & Worcester,	6:15 AM.
12:00 PM.	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 AM.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
††Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor car seat.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.
Fast Express Trains TO BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS WEST.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
For CHICAGO, 1:30 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M. and 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, (3:30 P. M. ex. Sun.,) (5:00 P. M. Dining Car, (6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
All trains run daily except 3:30 P. M.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A.M. daily, 1:30 P.M. ex. Sun.
NEW-ORLEANS, Roanoke, Bristol, and Chattanooga, through Pullman Sleeping Car, 5:00 PM daily.
All Trains Illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 415, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N.Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N.J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
In effect Jan. 20, 1895.
9:30 A. M. FAST LINE.—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.
10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 5:25 A. M., Cincinnati 6:40 A. M., Indianapolis 7:45 A. M., St. Louis 3 P. M., and Toledo 9 A. M.
2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7 P. M., Chicago 5 P. M.
6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.
7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland and Toledo except Saturday.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
8, 8:30, 9, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 2:10, (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:20, (Dining Car,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday 8:30, 9 A. M., (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:20, (Dining Car,) 4:30, 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY, "Florida Express," 3:20 P. M., daily. Sleepers to Augusta, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, and Tampa; 4:30 P. M. daily, Sleepers to Ashville, Hot Springs, Memphis, and New-Orleans, 12:15 night, daily, Sleepers to Montgomery and Jacksonville.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE, "Florida Special" for Jacksonville and St. Augustine, 4:30 P. M. week days; 9:00 A. M. daily, Sleepers to Tampa, St. Augustine, Macon, Charleston; 9:00 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Tampa.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY. Express, 5:00 P. M. daily. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK, via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M., week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days, Through Buffet Parlor Car and Coach.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1:00 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. week days. Sundays, (except Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 3:20, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Limited,) 10 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 3:20, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts.; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY
(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after Dec. 3, 1894.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (4:00 to Easton,) 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 6:00 P. M.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 to Red Bank,) 4:15, 4:40, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
FOR LAKEWOOD,
4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40 P. M.
For Farmingdale, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M. Sunday, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 4:30, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 134 East 125th St., 264 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts. VESTIBULED TRAINS. PULLMAN BUFFET CARS.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago arriving at 9:20 next morning.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connects at Buffalo with trains for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:35 P. M. next day.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 420 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time table, giving full information, at all stations.
WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.
Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets.
7:00 A. M. daily for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.
8:15 A. M. daily for GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West and principal local points; dining car to Suspension Bridge; Pullman vestibule sleeper to Chicago.
11:10 A. M. daily for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points; connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
1:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for ELMIRA and all intermediate stations; connections for Pottsville and Reading; chair car to Wilkesbarre.
4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. and B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations; Pullman buffet parlor car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.
4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD and intermediate stations.
5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
6:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper, vestibuled train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
6:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.
9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair car to Wilkesbarre.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 261, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., and 156 East 125th St., New-York; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn, N. Y.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

$3 TO BOSTON. $2 TO WORCESTER.
Reductions to all points East and North.
VIA NORWICH LINE
Steamers leave Pier (old number) 40 N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, 5:30 P. M. A fine orchestra on each steamer.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Steamer RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 25 E. R. 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted, arriving in time for train to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, &c. Freight steamer leaves 9 P. M. On and after April 1, leaves 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE.—Inside route to Boston and the East. All fares reduced. Steamers leave New Pier 36 N. R. at 6 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

RAMSDELL LINE—STEAMERS leave Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, & Newb'g; week days, 5 PM; Sun., 9 AM.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

FOR SALE.—A Brewster victoria; excellent order. Inquire stable, 72 Clinton Place.

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to CHRISTIAN B. MORRISON, Catherine Hughes, Johanna Welsh, if living, last heard of in Boston, Massachusetts, or if she be dead, her descendants, heirs at law, and next of kin, if she has left any living; Ellen Picket, if living, last heard of in Ireland, Kingdom of Great Britain, or if she be dead, her descendants, heirs at law, and next of kin, if she has left any living; William Picket, if living, last heard of in New-York City, but believed to have been more recently in the Western part of the United States, or if he be dead, his descendants, heirs at law, and next of kin, if he has left any living, send greeting:

Whereas, Charles W. Sloane of Sands Point, Queens County, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the eleventh day of July, 1892, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Catherine Matilda Morrison, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. J. H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 6th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

J. O. H. [L. S.] Supple-mental.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

PHILBIN & BEEKMAN, Attorneys for Petitioner, 111 Broadway, New-York City, New-York.

mh9-1aw6wS

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to ELISABETH KAHL, Hertha Kahl, Wanda Lose, Lina Kirchner, Martha Kahl, Lina Duwe, Margaretha Drewes, all of full age; Lucy Muller, infant residing with Mr. Muller at No. 11 Odenberger Str., Berlin, Germany; Clara Muller, infant residing with Mr. Muller at No. 11 Odenberger Str., Berlin, Germany; Amalia Muller, infant residing with Mr. Ihm at 11 Konigsberger Str., Berlin, Germany; Martin Muller, infant residing with Mr. Sackbarth at 72-73 Park Str., Berlin, Germany; Elise Muller, residing with Mr. Kaufmann at 24 Mezer Str., Berlin, Germany, and Dorothea Amalia Mueller, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of Gustave Albert Hermann Mueller, generally called and known as Hermann Mueller, deceased, send greeting: Whereas, Dorothea Amalia Mueller of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the eleventh day of March, 1885, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Gustave Albert Hermann Mueller, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased; therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 15th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

f23-1aw6wS&ap6

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSANNA KOESTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Isaac Fromme, 256 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of March next.—Dated New-York, the eighteenth day of September, 1894. HERMANN RICHTBERG, Executor. ISAAC FROMME, Attorney for the Executor, 256 Broadway, New-York City. s22-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GILBERT OAKLEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 39 Cortlandt Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the first day of March, 1895. THOMAS C. OAKLEY, JOHN B. H. OAKLEY, Executors.

WILLIAM A. CROWE, Attorney for Executors, 95 Nassau Street, New-York. mh 2-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY A. SILBERHORN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Bailey & Sullivan, No. 122 Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1894. JOHN J. SILBERHORN, GEORGE W. SILBERHORN, Executors; MARY C. OFFINGER, Executrix. BAILEY & SULLIVAN, Attorneys for Executors, 122 Bowery, New-York City. s29-1aw6mS.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EVELINA MADEN HARRIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Olin, Rives & Montgomery, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of March, 1895. GEORGE W. HARRIS, Executor; ELLEN C. HARRIS, Executrix. OLIN, RIVES & MONTGOMERY, Attorneys for Executors, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City. mh9-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, one of the Surrogates of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM JAUNCEY, otherwise known as William H. Jauncey, late of Billere, Canton of Lescar, Basses Pyrenees, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Coudert Brothers, Nos. 68 and 70 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1894. FREDERIC R. COUDERT, Ancillary Administrator, with the will annexed. DANIEL J. HOLDEN, Attorney for Ancillary Administrator, 68 and 70 William Street, New-York City. s29-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, one of the Surrogates of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JEAN HERMANN SCHENCK, late of Suresnes, near Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Coudert Brothers, Nos. 68 and 70 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1894. CHARLES COUDERT, Ancillary Administrator, with the will annexed. DANIEL J. HOLDEN, Attorney for Ancillary Administrator, 68 and 70 William Street, New-York City, N. Y. s29-1aw6mS

ANDERSON, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES ANDERSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Young & Ver Planck, No. 54 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of September next. Dated New-York the 21st day of March, 1895. J. SCHUYLER ANDERSON, Executor. YOUNG & VER PLANCK, Attorneys for Executor, 54 William Street, New-York City. mh23-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE S. FLINT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 2 Wall St., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of January, 1895. CHARLES W. GOULD, temporary Administrator. JOHN L. WILKIE, Atty for Administrator, No. 2 Wall St., New-York City.

GREEN, GARRET E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Arthur S. Tompkins, Surrogate of the County of Rockland, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Garret E. Green, late of Nyack, Rockland County, New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the foot of Jane Street, North River, in the City of New-York, on or before the 29th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-first day of September, 1894. CAROLINE V. GREEN, Executrix; FREDERICK V. GREEN, Executor. s22-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN LAWSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Nos. 70 and 71 West Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of October, 1894. HENRY L. FREELAND, Executor. o13-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. POST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of September next.—Dated New-York, the fifth day of March, 1895. J. LANGDON WARD, Executor. mh9-1aw6mS

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to THERESA COTES, (sometimes called M. Theresa Cotes,) Clayton V. Cotes, Mary Knapp, Libbie Carpenter, Stephen DeBlois, Howard Lodge, No. 60, Odd Fellows; Almira Naughton, Charles C. McMann, Clara Eakins, Hester A. Furr, John W. Knapp, Hannah Fields, Emma A. Hurst, Amelia DeBlois, Henry Alfke, Consolidated Gas Company of New-York, John F. Dunn, Charles J. Chartress, Charles M. Edwards, William H. Kleinfelder, John Minners, George Sommerville, Department of Public Works of the City of New-York, S. Sinclair, Henry Imhof, Messrs. Roach & Delehanty, Richardson & Boynton Company, Christian Van Blarcom, Edward G. Janeway, Malcolm McLean, Messrs. Bonner & Van Court, Robert W. Thompson, Francis A. Utter, M. Trimmer, Theodore F. Tone & Company, E. Demmler, Augustus L. Hayes, assignee of Benjamin C. Wetmore; Jesse S. Nelson, Ralph Townsend, Clerk of Arrears of the City of New-York, R. M. Stivers, Messrs. J. W. Kidder & Company, William E. Sturr, John W. Totten, James Mackin, Joseph Stewart, Annie Schmidt, the name Schmidt being fictitious; Minnie Schultz, the name Schultz also being fictitious, and O. Abramowitz, and to all persons interested in the estate of David H. Knapp, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1895, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Amanda McMann, as executrix, and Fernando Baltes, as executor, of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 26th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

mh16-1aw6wS

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to SARA F. BUNCE, William F. Bunce, Nathaniel R. Bunce, Estelle Bunce, Eliza Ferris, Clare Bunce, Louise Fort, Frank Bunce, Beulah Adams Bunce, William F. Bunce, as guardian of Beulah Adams Bunce; Frances Lowndes, Elizabeth B. Oulton, Williametta Cook, Bella Geisse, and Nellie Geisse, send greeting:

Whereas, George W. Bunce of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 17th day of January, 1895, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Elizabeth M. Bunce, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and nintey-five, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

mh16-1aw6wS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMERSON RHODES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Boardman & Boardman, at Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of January, 1895. EMERSON A. RHODES, ALEXANDER M. GUTHRIE, Executors of the estate of Emerson Rhodes, deceased. BOARDMAN & BOARDMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 155 and 157 Broadway, New-York City, N. Y. j26-1aw-6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE W. ORRIN, late of the City of Mexico, Republic of Mexico, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Olcott, Mestre & Gonzalez, No. 35 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the seventh day of March, 1895. ANTONIO C. GONZALEZ, Ancillary Executor. OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Attorneys for Ancillary Executor, 35 Broadway, New-York City. mh9-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GRACE TOBIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 366 Broadway, in the Village of Saratoga Springs, on or before the 6th day of July next.—Dated Saratoga Springs, N. Y., the 3d day of January, 1895. J. H. MORRIS, Administrator. ja5-1aw6mS

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,269 Broadway. 32d Street. Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By an experienced chambermaid; Protestant; to go out by the day in private families; first-class city refernce. J., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—As chambermaid in private family; can do plain sewing; English; good reference. M. W., 666 Second Av., between 36th and 37th Sts.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl; best city reference. Foley, 204 West 60th St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; good references. 154 East 30th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By neat young girl to do chamberwork and mind children; best city reference. 201 East 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By English chambermaid in private family. Late employer's, 114 West 55th St.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By well educated North German teacher as companion of a young girl or lady. Miss E. W., 257 South 9th St., Brooklyn.

Cooks.

COOK.—First-class; by a young North of Ireland woman; thoroughly understands French and American cooking; gets up dinners and luncheons economically; bread and pastry a specialty; first-class city reference. 781 6th Av.; ring once.

COOK.—First-class; young woman, where kitchen-maid is kept; understands the best of family cooking; meats, soups, game, fish, desserts, &c.; takes full charge; city refrence from last employer. Nellie, Box 389 Times, Up Town.

COOK—WAITRESS, &c.—By a competent American cook by the day or month; girl as waitress or child's nurse; together or separate; city or country; reference. C., 219 2d Av.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; thoroughly understands all kinds plain and fancy cooking; city or country; reference. A., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a girl as first-class cook and laundress; city or country; best city references; private family. 213 East 25th St., third floor, front.

COOK.—By a competent cook; understands cooking in all its branches; large dinners, luncheons, and receptions; best city reference. Call, two days, 205 East 40th St.; ring Hyland's bell.

COOK.—By a colored cook; neat, pleasant tempered, and obliging; in first-class American family; is a good family cook; personal references. 201 West 34th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a competent girl as cook and laundress; best city references. 213 East 25th St., third floor.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; competent in all branches of her duties; takes full charge; A1 reference. Hildegard, 162 East 23d St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; North of Ireland; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. K. D., Box 385 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; fully competent to take entire charge of kitchen; best references. Inquire restaurant, 416 4th Av., between 28th and 29th.

COOK.—As professional cook in a private family; best city reference. 328 West 49th St.; Ryan's bell.

COOK.—By a competent young woman (Protestant) to cook by day or week; best city reference. 338 West 24th St., Lavery's bell.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook in a small boarding house; city or country; best of reference. N., Box 19, 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By a first-class (Scandinavian) cook; best of references; permanent or by the day. 430 4th Av.

COOK.—First-class; by Danish woman to go out by the day. G. Olsen, 229 East 29th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—Two or three days in the week; cook, wash, iron, or cleaning of any kind; best city reference. 234 West 35th St., top floor. Mrs. Sullivan.

Dressmakers.

CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKER wants a few more engagements; $1.50. Miss B., 144 West 16th St.

DRESSMAKER.—To go out by day in first-class private families; cannot be excelled in cutting and fitting. K. T., 162 East 23d St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a thoroughly-competent housekeeper, not afraid of work, for gentleman or small family. Ross, 213 West 88th St.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By French girl as general houseworker; small family. F. L., 222 West 35th St.; no cards.

HOUSEWORK.—By an English Protestant girl for general housework; references. E. T., 123 West 19th St., rear, left.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—A lady wishes to secure a position for her maid; serve invalid or elderly lady. 105 West 55th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—English; experienced; good traveler; understands dressmaking and hairdressing; can be well recommended; first-class reference. S. A. P., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By French Swiss; speaks German and English first-class dressmaker; good packer and traveler; one lady preferred; very obliging. E. R., 205 West 25th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By North German; experienced; excellent hairdresser and dressmaker; accustomed to travel; best city references. Mrs. Blank, 131 West 35th St.

MAID.—A lady wishes to find situation with a family going abroad for her maid; French; good hairdresser, dressmaker, packer, and competent in every respect. P. S., Box 89, 1,242 Broadway.

MAID.—By German, as traveling maid, who speaks English and French, and has been trained at hospital as nurse; excellent references. Can be seen at 3 East 34th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a woman as first-class laundress, or would do all the wash in a small family; first-class references; wages $25 a month. B., Box 133 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable young woman; capable and obliging; five years' reference and last employer. 138 West 33d St.; no cards.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; city reference. C. M., 650 3d Av.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Entire charge if necessary, or grown children and sewing; 13 years' experience; wages, $18 to $20. A. M., Box 342 Times, Up Town

NURSE.—By a North German kindergartner; experienced sick nurse; good traveler and sewer; speaks French and English; wishes to go abroad with family or invalid; best references from present employer. Europe, 106 West 42d St.

NURSE, &c.—By nurse, attendant, and companion to chronic, alcoholism, insane, or invalid; unexceptionable references; thorough masseur; willing, sober, obliging; shaves, valets, travels. Thompson, 214 East 40th St.

NURSE.—Trained nurse returning to England the end of May would take charge of invalid or small children during voyage in return for first-class passage. Miss Sharpley, 9 St. James Av., Boston, Mass.

NURSE.—Just disengaged; English infant's nurse; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; refined and trustworthy; highest reference. W., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By an experienced, trustworthy, thoroughly-competent nurse; capable of taking entire charge from birth; highest personal reference. 115½ West 32d St., private stable.

NURSE.—By a first-class experienced infant's nurse; can be recommended by the very highest families, who can be seen; excellent seamstress; middle-aged. 277 Warren St., Brooklyn.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

NURSE TO WALKING CHILDREN.—By competent, refined Englishwoman; 35; teaches if necessary; excellent dressmaker; six years' personal reference. Capable, 152 6th Av.

NURSE.—By an experienced infant's nurse; one who can take entire charge of infant from birth; city or country; best city reference. 224 East 57th St.

NURSE.—By a very competent baby's nurse; take full charge from birth; highest personal city reference. S. J., 940 3d Av., near 57th St.

NURSE.—A lady wishes a situation for a competent infant's or child's nurse. Present employer's, 62 East 54th St.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID, &c.—By an experienced parlormaid or waitress; highest city references given. Present employer's, 5 East 67th St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—Understands dressmaking; by the week or month; city references. D., Box 602, 1,242 Broadway.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls that are accustomed to working together, one as waitress, the other as chambermaid and seamstress; country preferred the year round; best of reference. M. M., Box 313 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—Willing to assist with chamberwork. 212 West 59th St., present employer's.

WAITRESS.—To take butler's place; very best city references. P. S., 222 West 35th St.

Washing.

WASHING.—By competent laundress, ladies' and gents' and families' washing, to take home, 75 cents dozen, double small pieces; dry in open air; good reference. Mrs. McKresty, 417 West 56th St.

Miscellaneous.

A LADY GOING ABROAD WISHES TO SECURE situations for her governess, cook, laundress, waitress, chambermaid, and seamstress; all of whom she can highly recommend and can be seen every day till 2 o'clock Tuesday. 5 East 74th St.

MASSAGE. Vapor baths given at either home by a trained nurse attendant. 743 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—By experienced young lady; stenographer and typewriter; permanent position. Address, stating salary, G. S. D., Box 133 Times.

SEAL GARMENTS altered or repaired at Summer prices. Mrs. Barker, 116 West 39th St., late with C. G. Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

UP STAIRS WORK or do GENERAL HOUSEwork.—No cards. Muehlbach, 405 East 87th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER—MAID.—By young couple; man (Swede) butler and valet; wife (French) maid or nurse; is good seamstress; both experienced servants; city or country; best city references. Couple, Box 344 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By young Englishman as butler in private family; city or country; knows duties thoroughly; of neat appearance; best city reference. T. M., 996 6th Av.

BUTLER or VALET.—Experienced in all duties; age, 40; height, 5 feet 11 inches; city or country; personal city reference. A. B., 221 West 35th St., third floor.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman as butler in private family; understands his duties thoroughly; honest, sober, and obliging. 271 Lexington Av., present employer's.

BUTLER.—German; age, 30; thoroughly understands his business; willing, useful; city or country; best city references; moderate wages. P. K., Box 309 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By first-class Frenchman; thoroughly competent; highly recommended for capacity and sobriety; six years' city references; just disengaged. C., Box 312 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, CHAMBERMAID, or LAUNDRESS.—By young married couple; husband as butler; wife as chambermaid or laundress; good city reference. J. C., 411 4th Av.

BUTLER, &c.—By butler and valet, or steward on yacht; four years' reference from last employer; also references as steward on yachts. E. E., Box 391 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and COOK.—By first-class butler and cook, with good reference; able to cook for dinner parties; also cut meat; city or country. A. S. H., Box 314 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Gentleman wishes to recommend his butler and valet; English; been with him one year and ten months. L., Box 346 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and GENERAL INDOOR SERVANT.—By young man; not afraid of work; willing; useful; best city references. Care of O'Neill, 349 West 36th St.

BUTLER and VALET.—By Frenchman; would like to travel; best reference from French Ambassador. F. E., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a single man; speaks all the modern languages; has long experience; city reference. M. P., Box 388 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or VALET.—German; competent; strictly sober; highest city and foreign references. T. Roever, 1,560 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Single-handed; by thorough, competent young man; age, 27; best of references. C. N., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By coachman; first-class man, with seven years' best city references regarding honesty, sobriety, and capability; willing and obliging. W. N., 628 Park Av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly experienced young man; age, 32; careful and reliable driver; good appearance; city and country reference. Thomas, 77 West 44th St.

COACHMAN.—By young married man; good driver; ten years' best of city and personal references. McArdle, 344 Amsterdam Av., private stable.

COACHMAN.—By a single man; general useful man on gentleman's country place; will be found willing and obliging; city and country reference. Thomas, 770 10th Av., care Coyle.

COACHMAN.—By a colored single man; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; city or country; best city reference. C. G., 700 Lexington Av.

COACHMAN, &c.—By coachman and useful man round gentleman's place; six years' country references; middle-aged. 57 Irving Place.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; understands his business; good city driver. M. C., Box 292 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—By a young Irishman as coachman or groom; age 28; height, 5 feet 8 inches. P. F. Donnelly, 942 8th Av., Kelly's box.

COACHMAN.—Will be disengaged in a few days; present employer can be seen. D. F., 136 West 54th St., present employer's, private stable.

COACHMAN.—By first-class man; married; sober, careful driver; best references. F. S., Box 310 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Capable of taking charge of any gentleman's place; age, 35; from England only six months. Stable, 129 West 28th St.

COACHMAN.—By tall young man as coachman or gardener; sober, willing; reference. Coachman, 650 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—Married; no family; city and country references; last employer can be seen. A., care William Brophy, 788 9th Av.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced English coachman; careful city driver; married; best city reference. T. V., 106 West 42d St.

COACHMAN.—Competent, sober, reliable; single; best city references; city or country. J. M., 312 West 58d St.

THE "SHORT-AD" CORNER.

An Expert Speaks.

From The Philadelphia Call.

"Advertising! Why, advertising is only in its infancy, Sir! Ten years from now the art will have so developed and the field so broadened and extended that the people will look back upon us and account us slow and wonder how we got along with the little ink we used 'to oil the wheels of trade.' Not only will the advertisements be larger than they are now, but more people will see the necessity and the advantages of using the newspapers." The oracle was one whose business to-day qualifies him to speak.

The Cook Was Worried.

From Harper's Magazine for April.

A young housekeeper who lives in a small Kentucky town had occasion to reprimand her cook for neglecting her duties.

"Well, Miss Laura, I's been worrited," was the reply. "I's studyin' a most 'portant questich. Tell de trute, I don' know which to get, a winter cloak or a divohce."

The Hotel.

From The Washington Star.

"I ought to have known better than to come here," said the departing drummer to the landlord. "I was told beforehand that it was a one-horse hotel."

"Well, there's no use of kicking now," was the placid response.

"No. I just wanted to stop long enough to express my sympathy for the horse."

A Competent Cook.

From Harper's Bazar.

"What do you know about French dishes?" asked Mrs. Pperten to the applicant for employment as cook.

"I know enough about thim to make thim, but niver to ate thim," was the reply. She was engaged.

Bows to the People's Verdict.

From Puck.

"I don't see how you can think Kilby is a disinterested patriot?"

"He bows to the will of the people."

"How?"

"He was defeated on the Prohibition ticket for Mayor, and now he has opened a saloon."

Watt.

From Harper's Young People.

Little Jimmie Watt watched the cover of a pot
Dancing up and down like a dandy;
Then he went and learned a trade,
And the first steam engine made,
And the whole world found it very handy.

Engaged at Once.

From The New-York Weekly.

Official—Yes, we have room for a few more L road guards. Had any experience?

Applicant (vociferously) — Schnoowoomowwoy Street! Wake up! Don'tbealiday! Steplively!

Situations Wanted—Males.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By a single young man; thoroughly understands the management and care of fine horses and carriages; is a first-class driver in all harness; rides well; five years' best reference from last employer, who can be seen. Coachman, care of the Martin estate, Summit, N. J.

COACHMAN.—By reliable, experienced, married man; no children; thoroughly understands horses, carriages, gentleman's place, properly; country preferred; obliging and industrious; highest reference in city. Call or address H. P., 44 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—By a young single man; thoroughly understands his business; sober, trustworthy, and careful driver; no objection to country; very best references. Frank Tipping, 1,258 3d Av., care of Peter Hussey.

COACHMAN.—By trustworthy, sober, married man; small family; almost six years' best, satisfactory reference from last employer, written and personal; first-class city driver; good man with horses. 206 East 41st St.

COACHMAN.—Protestant; single; city or country; thoroughly understands proper care of horses, carriages; willing, obliging; make himself useful; last employer seen. H., Box 800, 1,242 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By single man; understands care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; just disengaged; nine years' city references from one family; city or country; total abtainer. J. P., 387 4th Av.

COACHMAN.—By useful man; American; 31; thoroughly understands care horses, carriages; can milk; make himself generally useful; country preferred; best reference. Reliable, Box 339 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Who perfectly understands his business; has long and satisfactory city references; married; no family. A., Box 338 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly-experienced man; single; age, 33; careful, reliable driver; neat appearance; five years' reference; city or country. S., 13 East 27th St.

COACHMAN.—By a respectable young man as coachman; country preferred; is honest, sober, and willing; best city and country references. 340 East 55th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—Age, 47; Swiss; married; no children; a learned, thoroughly-practical gardener; competent in all the different departments of greenhouses; also planting and growing, and grafting of all kinds fruit trees, and the improvement of roses; care of lawns and shrubberies, graperies; good vegetable grower; can milk; the management of a gentleman's place; highest references from last employers. P. H., Gardener, 148 Amity St., Flushing, N. Y.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—By a Frenchman; married; no children; 35 years old; knows his business in all its branches; greenhouse, hot bed, and farm exploitations; the wife understands poultry and butter; will take the place of foreman or manager in a good place; good references in this country. E. S., 153 West 26th St., care of Mrs. Dorion.

GARDENER.—By reliable, sober man; married; no family; experienced in growing all kinds of fruits, flowers, and vegetables under glass and out doors; care and improvement of grounds; full management of gentleman's place; personal reference. D. W., Box 177 Times.

GARDENER.—Married; no children; understands thoroughly the care of greenhouses and vegetable gardens, fruit and lawns; could take full charge of a gentleman's place; four years' reference. J. J., Box 344 Times, Up Town.

GARDENER.—Married man; Protestant; on private place; understands his business; six years' in last place; best of city references. Gardener, Box 152 Times Office.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By first-class second man or butler in small family; by young man; has first-lass city references. E. J., Box 311 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By young Englishman; age 24; thoroughly competent; best city references. A., Box 831, 1,242 Broadway.

SECOND MAN.—Or single-handed; age, 25; has first-class references. J. T., Box 386 Times, Up Town.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By young Englishman who thoroughly understands the care of horses, wagons, &c., and would make himself generally useful; city or country; references furnished. P. O. Box 154, Westfield, Union Co., N. J.

USEFUL MAN and COACHMAN.—By young Swede, to make himself generally useful around gentleman's place; best reference from last place. William, Box 345 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By Danish young man; used to horses from childhood; excellent milker; can take care of furnace; satisfactory local references. 8 State St.

USEFUL MAN.—By young Frenchman in private family; is very willing, sober, and honest; very good city reference. J. P., 108 West 29th St.

Valets.

VALET.—By young Englishman, disengaged April 15; is a thorough servant and an expert at massage; present master can be seen. F. W., Box 392 Times, Up Town.

Miscellaneous.

CARETAKER.—Married man; no family; highest of references; accustomed to care of boys in institution or similar position. J. W., Box 138 Times.

INVALID ATTENDANT.—By sober, strong man, aged 36; first-class references from city physicians; four years in last place. M. K., Box 393 Times, Up Town.

YOUNG MAN, good education, very obliging; experienced in foreign trades; speaking French and Oriental languages, wishes position; low salary. S. S., Box 375 Times, Up Town.

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CARE OF HOUSE.—By trustworthy young Swedish couple; no children; to take care of private house for the Summer; best references. Janitor, 205 West 31st St.

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COOKS, CHAMBERMAIDS, and GENERAL servants will obtain positions by applying to A. Langton, 209 East 42d St.

WANTED—A middle-aged American woman; a good cook, washer, and ironer; accustomed to gas stove; to do all the work in a flat for two persons. See Janitor, 146 West 82d St.

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SPECIAL OFFERINGS TO-DAY IN GLOVES, Corsets, Shirt Waists, Handkerchiefs, Real Shell Jewelry. JAMMES, 909 Broadway.

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Religious Notices.

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE UNION, CHICKering Hall, 5th Av., 18th St.—Sunday, 3 o'clock, Francis Murphy, the famous world-renowned Blue Ribbon evangelist, and his son, T. Edward Murphy, the noted Gospel temperance orator, will deliver addresses. Special musical attractions by American Temperance Union choir, assisted by the celebrated choir of St. Stephens's Church. Cornet solos by Miss Anna Park.

JOSEPH BOGARDUS, President.
EDWIN GALLOWAY, Secretary.

AT THE FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St., Rev. Joseph R. Kerr, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Merchandise of Truth"; 3 P. M., Sabbath school; 8 P. M., "Objections to Christ." Wednesday evening, lecture by the pastor. Friday evening, an "Old Folks Concert" in the chapel.

A.—A.—A.—A.—METROPOLITAN HALL, 14th St., Near 6th Av.—Sunday, 4 and 7:30 P. M., Mr. Ostrom, the Western evangelist, will preach. Mr. Maxwell will sing. Wonderful meetings every noon and night. Sunday school, 2:15 every Sunday.

AT REFORMED CATHOLIC SERVICES IN Christ's Mission, 142 West 21st St.—Evening, 7:45. Father O'Connor, pastor. Father Lambert, the distinguished converted Redemptorist priest, preaches the anniversary sermon of his conversion. All invited.

A SPECIAL WEEK AT ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S Mission, 42d St., 3d Av., Col. Hadley, Superintendent.—Miss Wray, Tuesdays, Saturdays. The Rescue Volunteers (14) nightly, with songs and testimonies. Great popular temperance meeting Wednesday evening.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND 66th ST.—Rev. R. Heber Newton will preach at 11 A. M. on "The Religion of Jesus—Sonship." Evensong at 8 P. M., (seats free,) a one-hour service, with full choir and sermon by Rev. A. N. Henshaw.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, 4TH AV., COR. 20TH St.—The pastor, Rev. Theodore C. Williams, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening subject: "What is Waste?" Sunday school, 3:30 P. M., in charge of Rev. Frederic J. Gauld, associate. The public cordially invited.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW-YORK, East 14th St. and Irving Place. REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, D. D., will preach to-morrow and EVERY SABBATH AFTERNOON at 4 O'CLOCK

AT 18th ST. and 8th AV., DR. JOHN A. B. Wilson, Strangers' Sabbath Home.—10:30, 7:30, sermons. Special music. Soloists, Miss McKenney, Mrs. Randall. Southern sacred song soloist.

AT THE SOUTH REFORMED CHURCH, MADison Av., Corner 38th St., Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., Pastor.—Morning service, 11 o'clock; afternoon service, 4 o'clock. The pastor will preach at each service.

BRICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5TH AV., Corner 37th St., Rev. Henry Van Dyke, D. D., and Rev. J. H. McIlvaine, D. D., Pastors.—Services Sunday, March 24, at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. Van Dyke will preach in the morning, and Dr. McIlvaine in the afternoon. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M.

BLOOMINGDALE CHURCH, BOULEVARD AND West 68th St.— Madison C. Peters, 11, "The God We Can Love." 7:45, special sermon to drummers and merchants. All welcome.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, CORner 34th St. and Broadway, Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor.—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Brief popular service at 8 o'clock P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 57th St., Between Broadway and 7th Av.—Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sabbath school and young men's Bible class at 3 P. M. Christian Endeavor meeting on Monday evening at 8. Devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8. Strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON Av., and 35th St., Rev. Arthur Brooks, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion at 10 A. M. Service at 11 A. M., and 4 P. M. There will be speeches and songs from representatives of Taskegel Institute, Alabama, at the afternoon service. All persons cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 42d St. and Madison Av., Rev. E. WALPOLE WARREN, D. D., Rector. 8:30 A. M., Holy Communion. 11, morning service, 7:45, evening service, Sermon by the RECTOR. Sermon by Rev. MARION LAW, B. A.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 57th St., West of 8th Av.—William Lloyd, pastor, will preach morning and evening; morning, "An Old Man's Memories of Jesus"; evening, "A Modern Study of Temptation, Illustrated by Goethe's Drama of 'Faust.'" Young men specially invited. All welcome.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th Av., Above 45th St., Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., Rector.—8 A. M., holy communion; 11 A. M., morning prayer and sermon; 4 P. M., choral evensong and sermon, "The Christian in Prosperity." The rector will preach at both services.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, 5TH Av. and 45th St.—Rev. Charles H. Eaton, D. D., pastor, will preach; 11 A. M. subject, "What Have We a Right to Ask of the Church?". 7:45 P. M. subject, "What and Where is Heaven?" All welcome.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St. Sunday, March 24th, musical service at 4 o'clock: "O, for the Wings of a Dove," by Mendelssohn. "The Daughter of Jerusalem," by Gounod.

CHURCH OF THE ETERNAL HOPE, WEST 81st St., Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., Edwin C. Bolles, Pastor.—9:40 A. M., Sunday school; 11 A. M., preaching, "Numbering Our Days."

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, PARK AV. AND 34th St.—Services at 11 A. M.; subject, "Our Sunday Out." Rev. Robert Collyer, pastor. All cordially invited.

Religious Notices.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, WEST End Av. and 77th St.—Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 48th St. and 5th Av.—Rev. Edward B. Coe, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 29th St. and 5th Av.—Rev. David Jas. Burrell, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.; topic—"Nero the Lion," and 8 P. M., topic—"Disabled by Unbelief."

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 2d AV. and 7th St.—Rev. John Hutchins will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, UNIversity Heights, 181st St.—Rev. Henry M. MacCracken, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, HARLEM.

First Church, 121st St., near 3d Av., Rev. J. Elmendorf, D. D., Pastor.—Rev. Alfred E. Myers of the Marble Collegiate Church preaches at 11 and 8.

Second Church, 123d St. and Lenox Av., Rev. Wm. Justin Harsha, D. D., pastor, preaches at 10:30 and 7:45. Evening topic, "If Christianity Is True, Why Should Christians Have Doubts?"

EGLISE DU SAINT ESPRIT, 30, 22d Rue Ouest.—Services religieux le dimanche a 10 h. ½ du matin et a 4 h. du soir. Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, recteur.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 TO 10 West 46th St., Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, Pastor.—At 9:45 A. M., Sunday school; at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M., public worship, with preaching by the pastor; evening subject—"The Unemployed Rich." Week-day service Friday evening. All are welcome.

FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 22d St.—The pastor, Rev. Dr. Davies, will preach to-morrow at 11 and 8. Mr. Wells's Bible class, 9:45. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 55th St., Rev. John Hall, D. D., Pastor.—Services Sunday, 24th inst., at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 42d ST., Between 5th and 6th Avs.—Rev. Arthur T. Pierson, D. D., of Philadelphia, will preach tomorrow at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

FREE CHURCH OF ST. STEPHEN, 57-59 WEST 46th St.—Services 10, 11, and 4. A prompt and cordial hospitality extended to all.

GRACE FREE CHAPEL, 14th ST., OPPOSITE Academy of Music.—Services on Sunday, March 24, 8:30 (holy communion) and 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Anniversary of Knights of Temperance at evening service. Sermons morning and evening by Rev. George F. Nelson.

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church, (at 53d St.,) Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching at 11 and 8, by Rev. Charles H. Richards, D. D. Evening subject: "Christian Life in the Twentieth Century." Seats free.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Corner 31st St., Rev. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., Pastor.—Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The pastor will officiate. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Chapel service Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers cordially welcomed.

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, Corner 60th St.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Sylvester F. Jones, D. D., at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, Corner 57th St.—Abbott E. Kittredge, pastor, will preach morning at 11, evening at 8. Union Bible class Saturday evening at 8.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH, WASHINGton Square South.—The pastor, Edward Judson, will preach Sunday at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Seats free. Strangers welcome.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH (SWEDENBORGian,) East 35th St., Between Park and Lexington Avs., Rev. S. S. Seward, Pastor.—Sunday school, with adult classes, 9:30; service at 11 o'clock; subject, "Asking and Receiving All Things."

N. Y. PRIMARY S. S. UNION WILL HOLD ITS 13th annual institute in the Broadway Tabernacle, Saturday, March 30, (one week from today.) Sessions at 10 and 2 o'clock. All teachers of young children invited.

PHILLIPS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, MADIson Av., Northeast Corner 73d St.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; preaching by the pastor, Rev. John E. Bushnell. Sunday school, 9:45 A. M.

RUTGERS RIVERSIDE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Boulevard, Corner West 73d St., Rev. Robert Russell Booth, D. D. Pastor.—Preaching by the pastor at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M. by the Rev. David Gregg, D. D., of the Lafayette Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, 5th AV., CORNER 127th St., Rev. George R. Van De Water, D. D., Rector.—Sunday services, 8 and 11 A. M., 4 and 7:45 P. M. The rector will preach morning and evening. On Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, will preach. Special musical services first Sunday evening of month. Strangers made welcome at all services.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, 56 WEST 40th ST.—Low mass, 7, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10, (German;) solemn mass, (von Weber,) 11 A. M.; vespers and adoration, 4:30; sermon, 8 P. M. Fr. Ritchie will preach morning and evening; subjects—"From the Crest of Olivet" and "The Deadly Sin of Sloth."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, 5th Av., Corner of 20th St., Rev. A. J. Palmer, D. D., Pastor.—Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. Preaching by the pastor. Strangers are cordially invited.

ST. MATTHEW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, WEST 84th St., Near Central Park; Rector, Rev. Henry Chamberlaine.—Services 8, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Bible class for men, 3:30. Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., will preach in the evening.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, 10th ST. AND 2d AV.—Sunday, March 24: 11 A. M., morning prayer and sermon; 8 P. M., evening prayer and sermon. Dr. Rylance, rector; Rev. Richard Cobden, minister.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, MADISON Av. and 44th St., Rev. David H. Greer, D. D., Rector.—Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock. Service in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Greer will officiate.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.—Sunday, March 24, 1895, at 11:15 A. M., lecture by Prof. Felix Adler, at Carnegie Music Hall, corner 57th St. and 7th Av.; subject—"The New View of Childhood." All interested are invited.

ST. ANN'S FREE AND OPEN CHURCH, 5 West 18th St.—8, 11, 4, and 8; 2:45 for deafmutes. Daily in Lent, 8, 12, and 5.

SERENA MINARD, A NOTED MINISTER from Canada, will attend Friends' Meeting, 15th St. and Rutherfurd Place, to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock. Seats free. All welcome.

The "Old First" PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 12th St. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Divinity of Christ." 4 P. M.—"What is a Creed?" A Welcome always—and for Everyone.

T. DE WITT TALMAGE will preach to-morrow and EVERY SABBATH AFTERNOON at 4 O'CLOCK in the NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC, E. 14th ST.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th AV., and 43d ST.—To-morrow at 11 A. M., Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman will lecture on "The Jew in Fiction and in History." Seats free to all.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner 10th St.—Public worship tomorrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The pastor, Rev. George Alexander, D. D., will preach.

Instruction—City Schools.

LANGUAGES. THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Madison Square, (25th St. and Broadway.) Branches in leading American and European cities.

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TEACHERS WANTED.—Ladies—Superior teacher of Latin and Greek for first-class day school; mathematics for first-class day and boarding schools; natural sciences and English, Latin, Greek, and mathematics. Gentlemen—German and mathematics; English and elocution; physiology, zoology, geography; superior mathematical teacher, salary liberal; physics, algebra, drawing; gymnastics (German system) and mathematics; gymnastics, athletics, military drill; French (native) for first-class day school. Apply to Mrs. M. J. YOUNG-FULTON, American and Foreign Teachers' Agency, 23 Union Square, New-York.

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ALL DISORDERS OF THE NERVES AND circulation treated successfully by Dr. BLINN, 125 East 24th St.

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14TH ST. THEATRE. Near 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Prices, 25c. to $1.50. **LAST WEEK OF THE SHAUGHRAUN.** Next Week—OLD HOSS HOEY—The Flams.

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STANDARD Theatre. Eve. 8:30. Mat. To-day at 2. April 11, 150th Performance—Souvenirs. **TOO MUCH JOHNSON,** WITH WILLIAM GILLETTE AND COMPANY.

BIJOU. Mat. Sat. CANNOT STAY LONG. **CAMILLE D'ARVILLE** in the Comic Opera. **Madeleine.**

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, Lex. Av. & 43d St. **PATENT EXHIBITION.** Concerts afternoons and evenings. Admission, 25c.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Eve., 8:15. Sat. Mat. Matinée to-day at 2 P. M., "Othello." Eve., 8:15, the great success, "Niobe, Niobe."

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Amusements.

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WAGNER OPERA IN GERMAN.
DIRECTION OF **WALTER DAMROSCH.**

FAREWELL MATINEE TO-DAY — **TRISTAN AND ISOLDE.** Isolde, FRAU SUCHER; Brangaene, FRL. BREMA; Tristan, Herr ALVARY; Kurvenal, Herr SCHWARZ; King Mark, Herr FISCHER; Melot, Herr OBERHAUSER; Seaman, Mr. CLARKE

In response to numerous requests from music lovers for a few performances at reduced prices, Mr. Damrosch takes pleasure in announcing an extra week of Wagner Opera, with the original casts, costumes, and scenery,

AT POPULAR PRICES.
Tuesday evening, March 26, **LOHENGRIN.**
Thursday evening, March 28, **DIE WALKURE.**
Friday evening, March 29, **TANNHAUSER.**

Orchestra, $2.50; Orchestra Circle, first row, $2.50; other rows, $2; Dress Circle, $1.50; Balcony, first three rows, $1.50; other rows, $1; Family Circle, first three rows, $1; other rows, 75c.; seats in Omnibus Box, $2; Grand Tier Boxes, seating six, $20; Stall Boxes, seating four, $10 and $12. Admission, 50c. and $1. Now on sale at box office, also at Tyson's, Rullmann's, and McBride's.

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GRAND OPERA in ITALIAN AND FRENCH. Direction of Henry E. Abbey & Maurice Grau.
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RICHARD WAGNER'S
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All the principal scenes in concert form.
Kundry..................**Marie Brema**
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FLOWER MAIDENS: MARCELLA LINDH, MARIE MATTFELD MARIE MAURER, MINA SCHILLING, KATHARIN HILKE, IDA GRAY SCOTT.
Invisible choruses, Knights of the Grail, and Flower Maidens by the Oratorio Society of N. Y.
Seats from 75c. to $2.00, and boxes, seating six, $12.00 and $15.00; now on sale at Carnegie Hall.

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CISSY FITZGERALD,
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CISSY FITZGERALD—TO-NIGHT.
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CISSY WINKS TO-NIGHT. BE THERE.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN CONCERT HALL.
TWO LAST RECITALS BY
STAVENHAGEN,
PIANIST.
JEAN GERARDY,
VIOLONCELLIST.
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 26.
THURSDAY MATINEE, MARCH 28, AT 2:30.
Seats $1 and $1.50, now on sale at Schuberth's.
Knabe Pianos used exclusively.

PALMER'S. A. M. Palmer, Sole Manager.
Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday, 2.
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Assisted by Mr. Eben Plympton and a Specially Selected Company.
GOSSIP,
a New Comedy of American Social Life by Clyde Fitch and Leo Dietrichstein.
SPECIAL MATINEE WEDNESDAY AT 2.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. EVENINGS AT 8:15.
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AN IDEAL HUSBAND.
AN IDEAL HUSBAND.
Instant Success of Oscar Wilde's comedy drama.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
**At the Thursday matinée "The Case of Rebellious Susan" will be played. Monday, at 3, D. CHRISTIE MURRAY will read "WHY? SAYS GLADYS," a comedy of fetters.

ABBEY'S THEATRE. B'way, cor. 38th St.
MME. REJANE
and company, from Theatre du Vaudeville.
MATINEE TO-DAY "MA COUSINE."
To-night "MAISON DE POUPEE," (The Doll's House.) Next week, Mon., Tues., and Wed. evgs., Daudet's "SAPHO." Thurs. ev'g and Sat'y Mat., "DIVORCONS." Friday and Sat. ev'gs., (by request,) "MA COUSINE."

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Eve., 8:15. Mat., 2.
MR. AND MRS. KENDAL.
To-day at 2—THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY.
TO-NIGHT, 8:15, THE IRONMASTER.
Next week, Mr. Rich. Mansfield and Stock Co. Mon., Scarlet Letter; Tues., Parisian Romance; Wed., Prince Karl; Thurs., Brummell; Fri., Napoleon; Sat. Mat., Arms and the Man; Sat. Eve., Dr. Jeckyll and Mr. Hyde.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Adm. 50c.
TO-DAY=2:15 P. M.
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE
Reserved Seats, $1. Children Half Price.
NEXT WEEK—FANNIE LESLIE.

CASINO. Broadway and 39th St. | Eve'gs 8:15. Mat. to-d'y 2 | **TO-NIGHT.**
Nahl Bradley Living Bronze Statues.
Constanz, Ida Clendle Revere, Maude Raymond, Dixon Bros., Granjean & May, and Beautiful Snow Ballet.
100 ALABAMA JUBILEE SINGERS.
RESERVED SEATS, 50 CTS. AND $1.
Monster Concert Sunday Evening.

STAR THEATRE. Eve'gs, 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2.
DENMAN THOMPSON
AND THE
OLD HOMESTEAD.
SUNDAY NIGHTS, SONGS AND PAINTINGS.

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES,
No. 6 East 23d St., Madison Square.
Exhibition of Caricatures and Symphonies in Black and Blue. For the benefit of the West Side Day Nursery. Open one week, Day and Evening.
Admission, 50 cts.

GARDEN. TO-NIGHT, 199th TIME. | Mr. A. M. PALMER....Sole Mgr. Evgs., 8:15. Mat Wed. and Sat. Rice's Garden Burlesque Co. **LITTLE CHRISTOPHER.** Bessie Bonehill..as..Christopher
200TH TIME MARCH 25. ELEGANT SOUVS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Ev'gs at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
MR. AND MRS. OLIVER BYRON in
UPS AND DOWNS OF LIFE.
Next Week—**THE DERBY WINNER.**

EDEN MUSEE.
Every Eve. and Wed. and Sat. Matinée,
MISS NELLIE GANTHONY
Admission, 50c. Reserved Seats, $1.00.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE. EVE., 8:15. B'way and 35th St. Sat. Mat. 2.
LAST TIME TO-NIGHT. LAST MAT. TO-DAY. | **ROB ROY.**
March 25, Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew in "CHARLOTTE CORDAY."

PROCTOR'S 10 A. M. TO 10:30 P. M. Greatest of Vaudevilles. FULL OF LAUGHS.
Jules Levy, Gus Williams, 40 Others.
Sunday Sacred Concert, 2 to 10:30 P. M. Continuous

CHICKERING HALL. To-day at 3 P. M.
THE RAGAN LECTURES.
Subject for to-day, 3 P. M., "FOOTPRINTS OF GEORGE WASHINGTON," (last representation.) Superbly illustrated. Seats, 50c., 75c., $1.00, Chickering Hall.

BROADWAY THEATRE. B'way, cor. 41st St. Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinée at 2.
MADAME SANS GENE.
PRESENTED IN ENGLISH.

AMERICAN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday. Reserved seats, orchestra circle and balcony, 50c.
THE FATAL CARD. Original Company.
Next Week—The New Boy—J. T. Powers.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.
JOHN-A-DREAMS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

DALY'S THEATRE. Begins 8:15. To-night: Monday and Wed.
NANCY & CO.
MATINEE TO-DAY.
also Tues. next (farewell night.)
TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA.
MISS REHAN as........Nancy and Julia
MR. WORTHING as. O'Keefe and Proteus
MR. LEWIS as........Griffing and Launce
MISS ELLIOT as......Oriana and Sylvia
MR. GRESHAM as......Sykes and Speed
Mr. Clarke, Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. Herbert, and MR. HENRY DIXEY.
Wednesday Mat. (March 27.) "NANCY & CO."
** Thursday night, first production of the new farcial play, **A BUNDLE OF LIES.**

DALY'S THEATRE. 11 O'CLOCK A. M. STODDARD'S ILLUSTRATED MATINEES
This morning at 11, PARIS last time, next week Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday at 11; Tuesday and Friday at 3 P. M., subject: "Switzerland."
Course tickets, $5; res. seats, $1.50, $1. Adm. 50c.

WILL BE A GREAT STORE

Plans for Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s Big New-York Establishment.

ONLY FOUR BLOCKS ABOVE MACY & CO.

Patrons Will Be Insured Against Getting Into a Fire Trap—Their Comfort to be Considered in the Extensive Departments.

Plans will be filed in a few days at the Department of Buildings for the great structure that is to be occupied by Siegel, Cooper & Co., the owners of the dry goods and general store in Chicago that has the reputation of being the most complete establishment of its kind in the Central and Western States. The New-York store is to be larger and more elaborate than the Chicago establishment.

Delemos & Cordes, 130 Fulton Street, are the architects. Among the other buildings this firm has constructed are the Fulton Building, Nassau and Fulton Streets; Kuhn, Loeb & Co.'s building, 27 and 29 Pine Street; the Eden Musée, and Arion Hall.

The handsome new edifice is to be in Sixth Avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets, four blocks above Macy & Co.'s store. The establishment will be second in size only to the Bon Marché in Paris, and Whitely's in London. One who happens to be familiar with Macy &



Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s New Store.
The Big Establishment to be Erected in Sixth Avenue, Four Blocks Above Macy & Co.'s.

Co.'s store, will readily appreciate the size of the property to be occupied by Siegel, Cooper & Co., considering that the property covered by the Macy buildings is only 36,000 square feet, while the area of the property that is to be covered by Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s establishment is 85,560 square feet.

The first object that is being considered in constructing the new store is to attain for those who are to be its patrons every safeguard against fire and accidents, and to furnish them with all the conveniences and luxuries that architects, builders, and furnishers can supply.

The firm is not yet ready to give out all the details as to the location of the departments. A good many interesting and important facts, however, are made public by which one can form some idea of the vastness of the enterprise.

Customers at Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s store will not be forced to make their way through narrow aisles in going about the floors. Neither will they feel that they are getting into a fire trap. There is to be enough room so that no one will be inconvenienced when there happens to be an unusually brisk trade.

Only stone, brick, and steel are to be used in the construction, so that the building will be thoroughly fire-proof. It will be seven stories high, and will extend along the east side of Sixth Avenue from West Eighteenth Street to West Nineteenth Street, reaching back 456 feet.

Commodious electric elevators and broad marble staircases will give access to the upper floors. In the centre of the great hall about which the elevator shafts and the stairways are to be arranged will be a beautiful bronze fountain.

In the basement there will be a restaurant connected with kitchens that will have all the best appliances for the preparation of healthful food. The restaurant will be accessible from Sixth Avenue and from the first floor of the store. The basement will contain also barber's shop and bathrooms, and the departments for crockery and house furnishing wares.

The main entrance to the store will be in Sixth Avenue. There will also be entrances in West Eighteenth and West Nineteenth Streets. The first floor will contain the dry goods and jewelry departments. Magnificent parlors and reception rooms for women will be situated on the second floor. There will be a doctor's office on this floor, where an expert physician may always be found in cases of sudden illness.

The remaining floors will contain the other departments, from which can be bought almost everything produced in the world for the needs and comforts of mankind. The shoe, furniture, and grocery departments will be on a most extensive scale. On the top floor there is to be a photograph gallery in connection with well-equipped reception rooms and dressing rooms.

Siegel, Cooper & Co. will employ in their New-York establishment 2,000 persons. The store building is to be constructed with special attention to providing every possible convenience for this great body of helpers. Persons visiting Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s store will be spared the annoyance of seeing overworked shop girls behind the counters and children of stunted growth running up and down stairs. There will be separate elevators for the use of the employes. Separate restaurants and kitchens also will be provided for them, where they can secure wholesome food.

One of the special features of the great store will be a revolving screw turned by electric power for sending packages from the upper floors to the delivery department. The device is expeditious, and prevents the breakage of the most fragile articles. Banking and safe deposit departments will constitute new features. The receiving and delivery departments will be at the rear of the building, opening into the side streets.

As The New-York Times has already explained, the great store building is to be erected by the Siegel Construction Company that was incorporated recently by Adolph Lewisohn of Lewisohn Brothers, 81 Fulton Street; Gerson Siegel of Siegel Brothers, 65 Wooster Street; Henry Siegel of Siegel, Cooper & Co., William R. Rose, and Gibson Putzel of the law firm of Rose & Putzel.

This syndicate secured the land on which the building is to stand by purchase or long leases. The incorporators are also Directors of the construction company. The company was incorporated at $1,000,000, divided into 1,000 shares of $1,000 each. The mercantile company that is to be incorporated later will be an entirely independent concern, under the exclusive management of Siegel, Cooper & Co.

Siegel, Cooper & Co. have recognized, as progressive New-York merchants have recognized also, that a dry goods building need not be a public eyesore in the street in which it is constructed, and the architects have planned a building for their use that will, on the other hand, beautify the avenue. A splendid tower will be built on the Sixth Avenue side, in the centre of the front, that will reach 250 feet above the sidewalk. This tower will be surmounted by a great cluster of electric lights that will be visible from a long distance. The walls of the building are to be of different kinds of stone, gracefully ornamented.

It is now expected that ground for the building will be broken in May, and that the structure will be ready for occupancy within a year. The cost, including the ground, will be $4,000,000.

The President Grants a Pardon.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The President has granted a pardon to Sadie Nixon, sentenced Feb. 4, 1895, to sixty days in the District of Columbia jail for carrying concealed weapons. The evidence showed that the woman had attempted to assault her husband with a razor. District Attorney Birney recommended her pardon, and for this reason and because the President thinks it would be a mercy to restore the woman to her young child, the pardon is granted.

Royal Baking Powder is reported by the U. S. Government, after official tests, highest of all in leavening power. It is the best and most economical.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

President Depew Goes to Philadelphia to Confer on Coal Rates.

Chauncey M. Depew went to Philadelphia yesterday for the purpose of conferring with President Roberts of the Pennsylvania Road and officers of other bituminous coal carrying roads. It is customary for the Vanderbilt interests to have an annual understanding with the other railroads engaged in handling the product of Pennsylvania's bituminous coal fields.

The conference was held in President Roberts's office, and there were present, besides the Messrs Depew and Roberts, Frank Thomson, First Vice President, and William F. Joyce, General Freight Agent of the Pennsylvania; Charles F. Mayer, President of the Baltimore and Ohio; F. J. Kimball, President, and William C. Bullitt, Traffic Manager, of the Norfolk and Western; General Manager Orcutt of the Chesapeake and Ohio, and F. C. Harriman of the Beach Creek Road.

A dispatch from Philadelphia last night says: "The main points considered at this conference were the Eastern tidewater rate tolls on bituminous coal for 1895 and 1896, and, as far as could be learned, no decision was reached. The views of those present were harmonious, but it was considered advisable that another meeting should be held before the rate is fixed. When the next meeting will take place could not be learned, but it will probably be held in a few days, as the Eastern tidewater rates must be published by April 1."

Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central.

Attorneys for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, together with the Secretary, George W. Beard, yesterday, in Milwaukee, put in an answer to the petition of the Wisconsin Central Railroad. That petition disputed the legality of certain proceedings and asked for an adjudication of its claims against the Northern Pacific.

The answer of the Northern Pacific makes the sweeping allegation that it was legally competent to make the lease for the Chicago terminal which it entered into on April 1, 1890, and under which it undertook possession of the Wisconsin Central lines from St. Paul to Chicago and under which it held control until Sept. 26, 1893.

The Northern Pacific also answers the intervening petition of the receivers of the Chicago and Northern Pacific, in which it denies the legality of the lease of Chicago terminals transferred to it by the Wisconsin Central; claims that all Chicago and Northern Pacific properties in its hands were left with that company and the Wisconsin Central in September, 1893, and that advancements made by the Northern Pacific to complete Chicago and Northern Pacific terminals exceed the value of $3,507,000 Chicago and Northern Pacific first mortgage bonds the Northern Pacific held as collateral for those advances; also, that when it took the lease of the terminals it paid the Chicago and Northern Pacific $138,120 in full for all rentals.

Connecticut's Electric Roads.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 22.—The Railroad Committee gave a hearing to-day on the subject of electric street railways. A few days ago officers of the Consolidated Road, at a hearing on the same subject, asserted that the road would oppose any and all charters for electric roads which might parallel its tracks. They also argued that the capital of the electric roads was almost all subscribed by residents out of the State. This afternoon Judge Gager of Derby, attorney for the electric roads, insisted that 69 per cent. of the capital of the electric roads now in operation was owned in the State. He said that of the 6,070 stockholders in the Consolidated 2,548, or 42 per cent., live in Connecticut, and only 4 per cent. of the stockholders of the New-York and New-England Road reside in the State.

A Rockefeller in the Board.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 22.—The Cleveland, Akron and Columbus Railway Company held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon. The Directors were George W. Saul, William Chisholm, Frank Rockefeller, L. M. Coe, James H. Hoyt of this city, R. M. Gilbert of Columbus, and M. W. Barse of Buffalo. Two changes were made in the board, Messrs. Rockefeller and Coe succeeding George S. Russell of this city and H. B. Morehead of Cincinnati. The earnings and expenses of the first seven months of the fiscal year were given as follows: Gross earnings, $499,465.44, a decrease of $39,952.10; operating expenses, $308,353.05, a decrease of $76,432.84; net earnings, $191,112.39, an increase of $36,480.74.

Rock Island's Dividend Unchanged.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Directors of the Rock Island met to-day and declared the regular quarterly dividend of one-half of 1 per cent. As the dividend was expected, no excitement was caused by the announcement. It has always been the policy of the Rock Island not to inflate its dividends, and this dividend means that the business of the road fully warranted it.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

—Dissension has arisen between United States District Attorney Foote and the United States Grand Jury over the indictment of C. P. Huntington, President of the Southern Pacific, for issuing an inter-State pass. The District Attorney refuses to sanction the indictment, giving as his reason that there is no law under which Huntington can be convicted.

—The Reorganization Committee of the Wisconsin Central Railroad system, George Coppell, Chairman, announces that $4,937,000 out of the total issue of $12,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds have been deposited with the United States Trust Company. The committee urges outstanding holders to deposit their bonds with the depositary.

—A public sale of the Nevada Southern Railway is expected in consequence of the filing of a large number of creditors' liens against the property.

—George J. Gould, President of the Missouri Pacific, expresses the belief that the general railway and business situation is improving.

—All of the lines in the Atchison system show an aggregate increase in earnings for the second week in March of $21,986.

—John G. Williams, Vice President and General Manager of the Vandalia, has gone to Florida with a party of friends.

—H. Walter Webb, Third Vice President of the New-York Central, has returned from a brief trip South.

MR. CARLISLE IN TOWN

Inquiry into Plans for Unloading Ships After Sundown.

CHANGES TO BE MADE IF POSSIBLE

Steamship Companies Favor Collector Kilbreth's Proposition—Alleged Discrimination Against New-York.

Secretary Carlisle and Assistant Secretary Charles S. Hamlin spent several hours down town yesterday. Secretary Carlisle will return to Washington to-day.

The principal business of Secretary Carlisle and Mr. Hamlin was at the Custom House. They had come from Washington to discuss with customs officials the changes proposed in the rules regarding the discharge of cargoes of vessels after sundown.

As was explained in The New-York Times on the occasion of Collector Kilbreth's recent visit to Washington, the Treasury officials seem to be impressed with the desirability for a change. After the Collector's return from Washington he proceeded to secure assistance that might result in quick action by the department. All the steamship companies naturally promised to second his efforts in every possible way. He obtained Health Officer Doty's sanction of the plan, and the immigration authorities were led to favor it if the new arrangements would provide for extra help, if it were needed for work at night.

Secretary Carlisle said that, while he saw merit in the proposition, the statutes bearing on it must be respected. He let it be understood that a way would be found, if possible, to change the rules so as to give the most benefit to commerce, and the greatest practical convenience to passengers.

Improvements needed at the Custom House and the Sub-Treasury were brought to Secretary Carlisle's attention. Electric-lighting and means of good ventilation are required at the Sub-Treasury. The Secretary seemed to feel that these improvements should be made. He agreed also that the best thing that could be done for the Customs Service would be to build a new Custom House.

Assistant Treasurer Jordan, Collector Kilbreth, and Surveyor McGuire were with the Secretary and Mr. Hamlin during their visit. The five lunched together at Delmonico's in Broad Street. Herman Stump, Superintendent of Immigration, who had come from Washington to assist in the completion of the immigration inquiry which has been in progress for some time, took part in the conference in relation to the handling of immigrants after sundown.

The subject of permitting vessels to discharge cargoes after sundown, while concerning chiefly shipping interests, has revived comments heard some time ago on alleged commercial discrimination against this port. Detention overnight of the luggage of passengers of vessels arriving after sundown is merely incidental to complaints on this account. There have been indications that other ports were getting business by means not wholly defensible, such business having naturally come here in former years. The Cotton Exchange took up the matter and referred it to its Trade Committee. That committee has diligently sought for evidence which it might present to the Inter-State Commerce Commission. It had advices that certain shippers were sending grain and cotton from the South and West to Liverpool at lower freight rates than could be had to New-York from the West. The committee's search for evidence failed, and it has turned the matter over to the Board of Trade and Transportation, which may act on it.

Through promptings from the Cotton Exchange, the Trade Committee of the Produce Exchange took up the complaints, and on Feb. 20 posted the following bulletin:

It having come to the attention of the Exchange that the commerce of New-York is suffering great injury because of the discrimination of the railroads in favor of other seaboard ports, and of the making of through freight rates from the West to European ports, by which the railroads seek, with the assistance of steamship lines, to evade the provisions of the Inter-State Commerce act,

All members of the Exchange having knowledge of these matters are requested to communicate with the Committee on Trade, stating the character of any discrimination from which they have suffered, together with the particulars thereof, to the end that means may be found to stop this practice. E. G. BURGESS, Chairman.

This notice still occupies a conspicuous place in the boardroom at the Produce Exchange, but the committee has not received a word of information on which it could proceed.

Soon after the notice was posted, figures were compiled and displayed at the Produce Exchange, showing from clearance records at export ports, from Dec. 15 to March 9, that boatloads of 8,000 bushels each of wheat and corn had been sent to Liverpool as follows from the ports named: Newport News and Norfolk, 135 loads; Boston, 131½; New-Orleans, 85; New-York, 76½; Baltimore, 67, and Philadelphia, 20.

The common opinion regarding inattention to the call for evidence was that persons favored by cut rates would naturally remain silent and others could prove nothing. Comparisons by figures, however, were to be considered literally. The same proportions are said to have held for several years for the Winter months, but in the months of canal navigation New-York has led other ports in shipments. Such complaints as are substantial in the loss of Winter exports could hardly be acted upon by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. New-York loses trade at this season because the railroads having termini here will not let ships load at their grain elevators. This business is done by lighterage companies, and lighterage becomes a charge against exports, in addition to railroad and ocean freights. At other ports, especially at Newport News, special efforts have been made to get grain trade, and ocean steamers are loaded at elevators. Southern development in ocean business made necessary a diversion of traffic, which came to New-York when facilities here were superior.

Merchants wish the railroads might bid for traffic to come here on terms more favorable to shippers than could be offered elsewhere. Those who have looked below the surface of complaints of lines of trade appreciate the reasons therefor, as outlined, and see no prospect of relief through inquiries intended to invoke the discipline of railroads by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

COMING EVENTS.

—Dr. Wallace Wood's lecture on "Man and Woman in Art," University Building, Washington Square, to-day, 11 A. M.

—Prof. A. S. Bickmore's lecture on "The Nervous System," American Museum of Natural History, to-day, 10:30 A. M.

—Henry Austin Adams on "Cranks," Catholic Club, 120 West Fifty-ninth Street, this evening.

—Dean Abbott's law lecture on "Husband and Wife," Academy of Medicine, to-night.

—Good Government Club H meeting, 359 West Thirty-second Street, this evening.

—Missionary rally, Washington Heights Methodist Episcopal Church, to-night.

Payments on the Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Secretary Herbert to-day paid the Cramps of Philadelphia $179,880, of which $90,300 represents the tenth installment on the battleship Iowa and $89,580 the fifteenth on the armored cruiser Brooklyn. These payments show that the Brooklyn is now fully one-half completed, and that the Iowa is one-third finished.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of the United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only there local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by the United Press.

—A special musical service will be held in the Church of the Holy Nativity, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, to-morrow evening. The surpliced choir of the church will be reinforced by members of the choir of St. John's Chapel and the Church of St. Mary the Virgin. Robert J. McKeon, solo. Miss May K. F. Bingham will sing an anthem. John R. Moore of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin will sing a bass solo. Miss Mary K. F. Bingham will sing Gounod's "Ave Maria," with violin accompaniment.

—Henry B. Edwards, Treasurer of the New Manhattan Athletic Club, waived further examination, in the Tombs Police Court yesterday, on the charge of the larceny of $25, preferred by Arnold Heller, with whom he was in partnership. Edwards said that he had just recovered from illness and he could not stand the excitement of a further examination. He was admitted to bail.

—Francis Murphy and his son, T. Edward Murphy, the famous blue-ribbon evangelists, will deliver addresses before the American Temperance Union at Chickering Hall to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. A special musical programme, in which the choir of St. Stephen's Church will take part, has been arranged for, and there will be coronet solos by Miss Anna Park.

—On complaint of Superintendent Byrnes, Rudolph Aronson and Mr. Bradley were served with a summons last night to appear before Justice Simms, at Jefferson Market Police Court, this morning to explain the reported immodesty of the living statues at the Casino.

—E. B. Harper, President of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, who has been ill for some weeks at Lakewood, N. J., left for the South on Tuesday last, and a telegram received at the home office announces his safe arrival after his trip.

—The Rev. David Gregg, D. D., of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, will preach to-morrow evening in the Rutgers Riverside Presbyterian Church, West Seventy-eighth Street and the Boulevard.

Brooklyn.

—John Frank, a butcher of Kent Avenue, sued the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company for $5,000 damages for injuries received from a trolley car. The jury awarded him $400. Augustus A. Bullet, who claims to be an expert electrician, testified that he could stop a trolley car going at fifteen miles an hour within ten feet.

—Waldorf H. Owens, the Adelphi Academy student of Brooklyn who was caught in the act of stealing the watches of his fellow-students, was yesterday sentenced to the Elmira Reformatory by Judge Moore. He was a protégé of the Rev. Dr. John Humpstone, pastor of the Emanuel Baptist Church.

—Detectives Raleigh and Kelly of the Sixth Avenue precinct, on Thursday night, arrested John Nies of 625 Park Avenue. He is believed to be the burglar who escaped Thursday morning when Sutton and Johnson were arrested.

—Nathaniel T. Houghton, the ex-cashier of the Montauk Club, charged with absconding with $5,000, pleaded guilty to the indictments yesterday and was remanded for sentence.

Long Island.

—The First Methodist Church of East Hampton has filed a certificate of incorporation in the County Clerk's office at Riverhead. The Trustees are James B. Terry, John Quinn, James F. Lester, William A. Baker, and John Walstein. The congregation hold their services in the old district schoolhouse, which has been remodeled.

—John Griffin, indicted for assault in the first degree for attempting to shoot ex-Mayor Gleason on Feb. 9, has charged the ex-Mayor with assault in the third degree. He alleges that during the scuffle Gleason struck him in the mouth. The examination will be held Monday.

—The Queens County Board of Supervisors has dismissed the watchman outside the county jail at Long Island City. Some of the Supervisors were opposed to the move, asserting that without an outside watchman the prisoners could escape.

—The Junior Christian Endeavor Society of West Hampton Beach has elected the following officers: President—Katie Stevens; Vice President—Edward Rogers; Secretary—Edith Griffing.

—The Southampton Literary Society has elected these officers: President—Henry A. Fordham; Vice President—Walter L. Jagger; Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Clara Howell.

—Ellis Lawson, fifty years old, living near Deer Park, is missing. He drove to West Deer Park last Wednesday for a load of straw and has not been seen since.

Yonkers.

—The newly-elected officers of the Yonkers Lawn Tennis Club are: President—John Kendrick Bangs; Vice President—Mrs. John Reid; Treasurer—Francis B. Allen; Secretary—Walter E. Hodgman; Directors—Mrs. Arthur White, William R. Innis, and James W. Bowden.

—The annual supper of the Fourth Separate Company took place Thursday evening at the armory. It was preceded by a drill. About one hundred sat down to the three tables, and there were several guests. Toasts were responded to, and the evening was enjoyable.

—The Rev. F. M. Davenport of the First Methodist Church will, on Sunday evening, speak on the moral issues involved in the city election which takes place on Tuesday. His theme will be "Young Men and Christian Citizenship."

—The Young People's Association of the Warburton Avenue Baptist Church had its third sociable last evening in the parlor. There were stereopticon views of Italy, with descriptive readings by Arthur D. Ballard.

—The Rev. S. Parkes Cadman delivered his lecture on "The Puritan in England and America" last evening before the Historical and Library Association in the hall of the Woman's Institute.

—William Allen Butler will deliver an address on the subject of "Christian Citizenship" before the Young Men's Christian Association at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

—The members of the City Club had a dinner on Thursday night. James V. Lawrence, the President of the club, presided.

—Mrs. George Mitchell and her son, Benjamin, are on a visit to relatives in Jersey City.

—The total amount of taxes thus far received by Receiver Archer is $67,252.10.

Westchester County.

—The ladies of the Highland Avenue Methodist Church, in Sing Sing, gave a hot chicken supper last evening in the chapel of the church. There was a social and entertainment.



Clothes for the little ones.

"Ten chances to one you ready-made folks can't fit us."

Well; suppose you're right. Isn't the one chance worth trying? Off with your coats! Light overcoats $12 to $32.

Negligé shirts are ready—different from last year's; they fit better.

Russet shoes $2.50 to $4. Other shoes $2.50 to $5—the $2.50 shoe, by the way, is our three-dollar shoe marked down to bring more business.

Derby $3 soft hat $2.75 and $3.50—the fashionable shapes.

Underwear and shirts to fit.

Your money back if you want it.

Them's we.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES. } Prince, Warren, 32d St.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

S. F. Hayward & Co. of New-York City, to manufacture fire extinguishers and fire apparatus generally; capital, $25,000. Directors—S. F. Hayward and A. O'Dell of New-York, and W. J. Whiting and A. H. Spear of Brooklyn.

Haines Brothers of New-York City, to manufacture pianos and other musical instruments; capital, $50,000. Directors—W. P. Haines, W. M. Haines, and G. K. Haines of New-York City.

Ocean Trading Company of Brooklyn, to carry on a general trading business and to manufacture food products; capital, $10,000. Directors—Benjamin Wood of New-York City, W. T. Emmet of New-Rochelle, and W. F. Kimber of Brooklyn.

Savannah Creamery Company of the Village of Savannah, Wayne County; capital, $3,000. Directors—M. Sheeman, G. A. Farnand, David H. Evans, A. D. Wood, J. A. Munson, Albert Williams, and T. C. Wethey of Savannah.

The Humboldt Publishing Company of New-York City; capital, $40,000. Directors—J. B. Dickinson, R. B. Davis, Daniel Oloughlin, Mary Oloughlin, and G. H. Baldworth of New-York.

German-American Filter Company of New-York City, to manufacture filters for beer and other liquids; capital, $114,000. Directors—J. M. Kauffman, E. L. Foster, and W. J. Wanamaker of New-York City.

The Dailey Manufacturing Company of New-York City, to manufacture horse salve; capital, $50,000. Directors—L. T. Lazell, David H. Cochran, and Joseph R. Cowing of Brooklyn, E. H. Burr of East Orange, N. J., and Alexander Fisher of Gloucester, N. J.

The Murray Hill Republican Club of New-York City, organized for social purposes. Trustees—W. N. Hoag, Samuel Williamson, James C. Johnson, Frank M. Hale, Charles Wandles, Louis Goldsmith, and William F. Haggerty of New-York City.

An Alabama Desperado Killed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 22.—Jim Morrison, the most notorious desperado Alabama has produced since Rube Burrows, was killed yesterday afternoon thirty miles from this city, in the forks of Little and Big Warrior Rivers, by Deputy Sheriff Henry Cole.

Inventions of Public Interest.

The great success of the Patent Exhibition now being held at the Grand Central Palace demonstrates the marked public interest which exists in connection with new discoveries and inventions of all kinds. Every afternoon and evening since the opening of the exhibition the great hall has been thronged with curious thousands, who have gazed with absorbed interest at the many wonderful exhibits displayed. The exhibition is not confined to patents in any particular line of usefulness, but is of a most comprehensive character, embracing everything from a patent household dust-pan to a new underground railway, and a trolley car which travels on suspended wires through the air. The music furnished by Conterno's Band at the promenade concerts leaves nothing to be desired.

Weak Lungs are Strengthened, Pleurisy Pains relieved, and Asthmatic symptoms subdued by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a sovereign remedy for all Coughs and Colds.—Advertisement.

Spring Styles in *Carpetings*
Now ready.

Some good patterns with borders to match, in

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Body Brussels, 85c.
Axminsters, 90c.
Moquette, 85c.

New Importations in fine *Oriental Rugs* at attractive prices.

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NEW-YORK STORES. Broadway, cor. 31st St., and 3d Av. and 123d St.

BROOKLYN STORES. Broadway and Bedford Av. Fulton St. and Flatbush Av. Atlantic and Vermont Avs. and Greenpoint & Manhattan Avs.

So many good things to tell about. What shall we emphasize?

There are Spring Overcoats—full of style and good tailoring—$12 to $35.

There are Children's Suits for $3.50—formerly $6 to $12.

There are 150 doz. Stylish Percale Shirts—regular $1.50 quality—for 85c.

There are 75 doz. Fashionable Tan Walking Gloves, reduced from $1.50 to 85c.

There is a biggish lot of $1.00 and $1.50 Neckwear to be sold Saturday for 50c.

There is a small lot of Patent Leather and French Calf Skin Shoes—$6 and $7 qualities—for $3.50.

There is an All-Silk Umbrella for $1.50.

There is our Peerless $3 Derby.

These values are real, and the fact that they are in our stores is sufficient guarantee of their excellence.

Broadway, cor. 31st St.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF
can be obtained from the use of
Dr. TOBIAS'
Venetian Liniment.

It is simply magic in cases of acute pain, such as RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, PAINS in the BACK, CHEST, OR LIMBS, STIFFENED JOINTS, &c. Try it and be convinced. Warranted for over 40 years. A bottle has never yet been returned. Sold by all druggists. Price 25c. and 50c.

32 PAGES 32 PAGES

The New-York Times

. . OF . .

SUNDAY

As a record of current events it is unsurpassed, and in its splendid departments it stands in the front rank of the great newspapers of the world. There is nothing worth telling that is not told, and well told, in The New-York Times. There is no field of intelligent human interest that it does not cover. It is a model newspaper every day in the week, but is best on Sunday. In pursuance of its long established policy of giving its readers the best, regardless of expense, The Sunday Times will begin next week, March 31, the publication of a new novel of army life in the Northwest, by Capt. Charles King, who is probably the most popular American novelist of the day, entitled "Fort Frayne."

To-morrow will appear the last installment of Anthony Hope's entertaining story, "The Lady of The Pool." Chief among the features of to-morrow's Times will be the two following articles:

THE GREAT NORTH SIDE.

Residents of the annexed district, which in the future is to be known as the North Side, will be vastly interested in a carefully prepared illustrated story about that great and growing territory between the Harlem and the Bronx Rivers, south of Yonkers, comprising the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. This region was the scene of some of the most stirring events of the Revolution. It was from here that Washington withdrew his army to join Lafayette at Yorktown, where the decisive battle of the war was fought. The history of the growth and the plans for improvements in this region, which is a great city in itself, will be graphically told.

RARE HISTORICAL OBJECTS.

Interesting exhibition of colonial relics at Annapolis. Ancient buildings of the town. There are few places in the country so rich in old furniture, silver, portraits, and jewelry as Maryland's capital.

Last of the Blue Laws. Connecticut's Legislature thinks it time they should go. Repeal bill now with the Governor. The law thus abolished gave Justices of the Peace great power in dealing with alleged Sabbath breakers.

In the State Library. Many old books and manuscripts of great value. Specimens of the printer's art. Oldest volume amusing campaign document of 1852.

Real Whale Hunting. Old geographies responsible for much misinformation. "There she blows," not the cry. A man called the boat-steerer throws the harpoon, to which a dynamite gun is fitted. The "bitter end."

The California Rattler. Experience of a couple of photographers near San Diego. One reptile that refused to die. His head was crushed, but he still wanted to fight. The red racer and the rattler.

Superb Genoa and Nice. Palaces beside which our proudest mansions are insignificant. Types of Monte Carlo gamblers. An American's sincere impressions of the art, industry, and spectacular surroundings of Italian life.

Notes of the Revolution. Found in interesting letters of Gen. Gold Selleck Silliman. They were written to his wife. Throw new light on the movement of troops in the Westchester district during those exciting times.

Latest Egyptian Find. Recent discoveries of great value among the Pyramids. The Jewels of the Princess Ita. Buried for 5,000 years—The funeral chamber of Queen Khnoumit—Her beautiful golden crown found.

Society for Ethical Culture. Founded in New-York, it now has prosperous branches in most of the large cities of America, Germany, and Austria. Some of its charities. Its lecturers in America and Europe. Its mission and its strength.

For Our German Readers. The Sunday Times will contain an article telling of one of the most important international events that has happened in this country in many years. Every German will hail the news contained in this story with delight.

Music, Art, and the Drama. The musical department will contain a timely review of the German opera season. The art and dramatic departments will as usual tell of the happenings of the week that has passed and of the important events of the immediate future.

Books Just from the Press. Nordau's work on "Degeneration" will lead the page of book reviews. In Europe this work has had a sensational career. London papers have devoted columns of space to it already. Nordau's scathing criticisms are directed strikingly at Wagner, D. G. Rossetti, Swinburne, and French symbolism. After his book, Dr. Lansdell's new one on Central Asia will be reviewed, and then will come Pater's "Greek Studies," the illustrated edition of Green's "Short History," C. de Varigny's extraordinarily inaccurate book on "The Women of the United States," Miss Carpenter's new book of travel, "In Cairo and Jerusalem," and some of the minor publications of the day.

Buy and Read the

Sunday Times

32 Splendid Pages

Saturday
March 23-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

TO INSURE RAPID TRANSIT

Final Plans for the Proposed System That May Be Adopted.

ROUTES FOR THE EAST AND WEST SIDES

How the Tracks May Be Laid, the Provisions for Stations, and the Outline for Loops—West Side Protected.

The amended and final plans for the proposed rapid-transit system of New-York City have been completed by Edward M. Shepard, counsel to the Rapid-Transit Commission, and yesterday they were made public. They will be adopted, without doubt, it is the general belief, at next Tuesday's meeting of the commission.

The amended plans differ from those adopted on March 6, chiefly in this particular: The owners of property along the Western Boulevard have won, and there is to be no viaduct road on that route below One Hundred and Twenty-third Street. From that point on the Boulevard to One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street the road will cross the Manhattan Valley on a viaduct.

The east-side route will not have as many tracks as that on the west side, nor will it extend as far north. The general plan of construction is as follows:

For the loop at Battery Park, and for the loop at City Hall Park, and for the route from the place of converging at the westerly side of State Street and the southerly side of Battery Place, and thence running under Broadway to near Park Place, two parallel tracks, the tracks to be placed as nearly as practicable on the same level; for the route from near Park Place to Fourteenth Street, and from Fourteenth Street to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street on the west side, four parallel tracks, which shall be placed as nearly as practicable on the same level, except that wherever required by special necessities of surface or subsurface structures or other special and local necessities the two inner tracks may, in the discretion of the Board of Rapid-Transist Railroad Commisisoners, be depressed below the level of the two outer tracks by a depth of not more than ten feet; for the route from One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street to One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street on the west side, two parallel tracks as nearly as practicable on the same level; for the route from Fourteenth Street to Forty-fourth Street on the east side, four parallel tracks, which shall be placed as nearly as practicable on the same level, except that wherever required by special and local necessities as aforesaid the two inner tracks may, in the discretion of said board, be depressed; for the route from Forty-fourth to One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street and Walton Avenue on the east side, two parallel tracks as nearly as practicable on the same level; and for the connection under Park Row, three tracks as nearly as practicable on the same level.

The tracks shall be of standard gauge; that is to say, of a width of 4 feet 8½ inches between the rails; and the distance between adjacent tracks shall be, wherever practicable, 12 feet 6 inches from the centre of one track to the centre of the other. The tracks wherever passing over or under the street shall, so far as practicable, be placed over or under the central part of the street, except that on Park Avenue, between Forty-fourth Street and the Harlem River, the tracks may, in the discretion of the said board, be placed one at each side of the railroad tunnel and viaduct now existing in Park Avenue, and except that no tunnel or viaduct or any wall or part thereof, under or along a street shall, except at stations, be within a distance of five feet of the exterior line or side of the street.

The tracks shall in all cases be placed in tunnels, except only that on the west side route on the Boulevard at or near One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, the tracks shall emerge from the tunnel and be carried upon a viaduct along the Boulevard to a point at or near One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, and there be taken again into tunnel, and except also that on the east side route from Ninety-sixth Street to the Harlem River and from the Harlem River to One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street the tracks shall be carried upon viaduct. Where Park Avenue above Ninety-sixth Street is already occupied by an existing viaduct the two tracks shall be placed on separate viaducts over the street, one on each side of the existing viaduct. Wherever the tracks are changed from tunnel to viaduct or from viaduct to tunnel the change shall be so made as to occupy or obstruct the uses of the surface of the street to the least possible extent consistent with a proper gradient for the tracks.

The roof of the tunnel shall be as near the surface of the street as the grades of the street and conditions of the street uses and occupations will permit. The tunnel shall be not less than 12 feet in height in the clear. The widths of the tunnel in the clear shall be as follows: For the Battery Park loop and for the City Hall Park loop and for the route from the said place converging at State Street and Battery Place to near Park Place, 25 feet; for the said connection along Park Row, 37½ feet; for the route from, at, or near Park Place to Fourteenth Street, 68 feet; for the west side route from Fourteenth Street to Eighteenth Street, 68 feet; from Eighteenth Street to Twenty-first Street, 60 feet; from Twenty-first Street to Twenty-sixth Street, 68 feet; from Twenty-sixth Street to Thirty-third Street, 60 feet; from Thirty-third Street to Thirty-fourth Street, 70 feet; from Thirty-fourth Street to One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, 50 feet, and from One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street to One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street, 25 feet, and for the east side route from Fourteenth to Forty-fourth Street, 50 feet; and for the route from Forty-fourth Street to Ninety-sixth Street the two tracks shall be in two separate tunnels, one on each side of the present railroad tunnel in Park Avenue, and each of said separate tunnels shall be 12½ feet wide.

At each cross street the tunnel may, in the discretion of the said board, in order to provide convenient access to pipes, wires, sewers, and other subsurface structures, have, within the limits of the sides or exterior lines of such cross street or such lines produced, an additional width on each side of the route not to exceed on each side 15 feet, and the area of additional width not on either side to approach nearer than twelve feet to either side of exterior line of such cross street. Footways between the tracks shall be provided the whole length of the line, and refuge niches shall be built in the side walls at proper intervals for the convenience and protection of employes. Whenever necessary for the proper support of the street surface the roof of the tunnel shall be of iron or steel girders, with brick or concrete arches supported by iron or steel columns and masonry wall, or the roof shall be a masonry arch.

Viaducts shall be built with a width of 12½ feet for each track, and with an additional width of 3 feet on each side for outside foot walks.

The Harlem River shall be crossed by a double-track drawbridge not less than 24 feet in the clear above high water mark, with clear spans of not less than 100 feet between the centre pier and the bulkhead lines, measured at right angles to the latter.

Adjacent tracks shall be connected by necessary and suitable switches and connections.

From Park Place to Fourteenth Street, and from Fourteenth Street to Thirty-fourth Street under Broadway, the pipes, wires, sewers, and other sub-surface structures shall be placed in the tunnel and at the outside of the exterior tracks, except that where the tunnel shall be in the clear less than 68 feet wide, such pipes, wires, sewers, and other sub-surface structures or any of them may, in the discretion of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners, be placed underneath the tracks.

Such pipes, wires, sewers, and other subsurface structures shall, at any part of the said routes, be removed or disturbed only as may be necessary for the construction and operation of the railway, and, if removed or disturbed, shall be replaced under the streets, in such manner and in such location as that the use and service thereof may not be impaired. Such pipes, wires, sewers, and other sub-surface structures shall be left or shall be so arranged as to give free access for their repair or alteration, or for the placing with them of new pipes, wires, sewers, or other like structures, and for making connections between the same and adjacent buildings at any time without disturbing the surface of the street.

The conjunction of tracks near Fourteenth Street shall be effected by dividing them under Union Square, raising one and depressing the other, so that trains going in opposite directions shall not cross on the same level. All station approaches shall, so far as practicable, be at the corners of streets, and shall, in the discretion of said board, be built under (or if the position of the tracks so require, over) streets and immediately adjoining private abutting property, or through private property to be acquired for the purpose, or both under (or over) streets, and through private property as aforesaid, except that on the Boulevard station approaches may be in the centre of the street. The stations shall, in the discretion of the said board, be built wholly under (or, if the position of the track so requires, over) streets (whether streets on the route or cross streets, or both) or partly under (or over) streets (whether streets on the route or cross streets, or both) and partly in private property to be acquired for the purpose. The provision that no tunnel or viaduct, or any wall or part thereof, shall approach within 5 feet of the exterior line or side of a street shall not apply to stations.

Along the Boulevard there shall be openings in the surface of the street from the tunnel for purposes of ventilation and light. Such openings shall be guarded by convenient and ornamental inclosures. The centre longitudinal line of each opening shall coincide with the centre line of the Boulevard. The openings shall be 20 feet wide and 50 feet long. No two openings shall be within 50 feet of one another. No opening or part thereof shall be within the limits of, or opposite to, any street intersecting the Boulevard, and within the distance of any one block on the Boulevard between any two adjacent crossing streets there shall not be more than two such openings.

The general mode of operation shall be by electricity or some other power not requiring combustion within the tunnels or on the viaducts, and the motors shall be capable of moving trains at a speed of not less than forty miles per hour for long distances, exclusive of stops.

The manner of construction from Morris Street to Thirty-fourth Street on the west side route shall be by tunneling. The excavations below Morris Street, in the neighborhood of Canal Street, and all excavations on the west side route above Thirty-fourth Street, and on the east side route above Fourteenth Street, and at such other points as the said board may determine, may be made from the street surface, provided that on Broadway, below Thirty-fourth Street, no excavation, except at Canal Street, shall disturb more than one-half of the street surface at one time, and that, except at Canal Street, no opening shall exceed 200 feet in length. No two openings shall be within less than 500 feet from each other. Every opening shall be bridged so as to provide for the street traffic.

THE SPEED ORDINANCE VETOED

Mayor Schieren Says More Than Eight Miles an Hour Should Not Be Allowed Within Brooklyn's First 28 Wards.

Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn yesterday vetoed the Aldermanic ordinance regulating the speed of trolley cars.

In his message to the board he says the speed permitted by the ordinance in certain parts of the city is entirely too great.

"Outside of the one-mile limit from the City Hall," he says, "or from the foot of Broadway, it permits a speed equivalent to ten miles an hour. It does not seem to me that a greater speed than eight miles an hour should be permitted anywhere within the first twenty-eight wards of the city. I think also that the limits within which the speed should be restricted to six miles an hour ought to be more definitely defined than in the provision under consideration."

As to the provision of the ordinance that "Not more than three passengers shall be allowed to stand upon the front platform, but the front platform may be used for egress and ingress of passengers," the Mayor believes that the front platform of the car should never be occupied by any persons other than the motorman or conductor or a police officer.

"Ill considered treatment of this subject," the Mayor concludes, "may be worse, almost, than no treatment of it at all. It ought to be practicable for your honorable body, at its next meeting, giving such consideration as you may deem proper to the suggestions contained in this communication, and to all the suggestions that have been before you on this subject, to enact an ordinance that shall be of beneficial operation."

The veto will be considered at the meeting of the Aldermen on Monday next.

POLITICAL SCIENCE AT BARNARD COLLEGE

Rules for Admission of Special Students—Money for a Building Site.

The Board of Trustees of Barnard College met yesterday afternoon and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a competitive scholarship of $150 be offered for the best full examination in June for entrance to the freshman class.

Resolved, That candidates for admission as special university students in the School of Political Science must show a reading knowledge of French and German and must satisfy the Dean and the Faculty of their competence to pursue the courses to which they wish admission.

Resolved, That students who are judged competent by the Dean and the Faculty to pursue courses in the School of Political Science shall be admitted as students to such undergraduate courses in that school as are required in preparation for the graduate courses.

Resolved, That in and after 1896 candidates for admission as special students in the departments of botany and chemistry shall be required to pass full entrance examinations, with the privilege of substituting for Greek either advanced mathematics or a combination of elementary science with French and German.

Jacob H. Schiff has offered to give $5,000 toward the fund for the purchase of a building site, provided twenty-four persons give an equal sum each before May 1. Of the $1,500 contributed at the meeting held at the home of Mrs. A. A. Anderson, 6 East Thirty-eighth Street, Thursday night, $500 was from Mrs. Cauldwell.

Receiver for an Insurance Company.

BOSTON, March 22.—In the Supreme Court to-day Judge Knowlton appointed James C. Davis of this city receiver of the Suffolk Mutual Fire Insurance Company. The assets are $14,000, the contingent assets $13,000, and the possible assets $40,000.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—Major George B. Davis, who has had charge of the war records office of the War Department for a number of years, will soon be relieved and be sent to the West Point Military Academy to relieve Col. Claus, Professor of Law. Col. Claus, who requested a change, probably will go to Governors Island, New-York, and relieve Col. Barr, Judge Advocate General of the Department of the East.

—Leaves of Absence.—Major George S. Wilson, Assistant Adjutant General, one month; Capt. Thomas F. Davis, Fifteenth Infantry, three months' extension; Lieut. James Baylies, Eighteenth Infantry, two months.

—Major Edward M. Hayes, Seventh Cavalry, will report to the Governor of North Carolina for duty with the National Guard of that State, relieving Capt. Thaddeus W. Jones, Tenth Cavalry, who will join his troop.

Navy.

—Lieut. Karl Rohrer has been detached from steel inspection duty at Bethlehem, Penn., and ordered to compass instruction at the Navy Department.

—Medical Directors R. C. Dean, Newton L. Bates, and B. H. Kidder have been appointed a board to examine Capt. J. R. Bartlett March 23.

—Paymaster W. W. Woodhull has been detached from League Island Navy Yard and ordered as General Storekeeper at Mare Island Yard.

—Pay Director Edwin Putnam has been detached from the Washington Navy Yard and ordered to League Island as General Storekeeper.

—Pay Director Edwin May has been detached from the Portsmouth Navy Yard and ordered to the Boston Navy Yard.

—Commander R. M. Berry has been ordered to ordnance instruction at Washington Navy Yard.

—Passed Assistant Paymaster L. C. Kerr has been detached from Mare Island Navy Yard.

—Paymaster George E. Hendee has been ordered to the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

MANY PREFER NEWARK

Dwellers in South Orange Talk of the Consolidation Plan.

THEY HAVE MANY GOOD THINGS

A Few of Them, but Not the Majority Think One Big Orange Would Not Now Be Advisable.

ORANGE, N. J., March 21.—South Orange is the one of the five places which it is proposed to consolidate into the Greater Orange, that is said to be almost solidly opposed to the project, and yet a substantial majority of the South Orange residents would undoubtedly rather see a consolidation of the Oranges than a union with Newark.

There are some prominent men, it is said, who would announce themselves in favor of consolidation if it were not for the greatly predominating sentiment against the proposition. A number of the public officials were seen by The New-York Times correspondent to-day.

Ex-Village President Edward F. Church who is now President of the Board of Education, said: "There is a very strong sentiment here against the consolidation of the Oranges, and I am not quit sure that we are ready for such a change, but most of the people here had a great deal rather consolidate with the other Oranges than be annexed to Newark. A consolidation of the Oranges would certainly greatly hinder Newark in its efforts to take in the Oranges, for we would be stronger, and by uniting our energies we could make a more effectual resistance. This we will have to do, unless we wish to be made a part of Newark.

"The people here think that if they united with Orange they would have to go into their pockets to pay the debts of Orange. That is not my individual opinion, but that is what the people here think. I believe the debts of each place could be so adjusted that each one could look after its own that had accrued prior to consolidation. I intended to send an affirmative answer to the question to The New-York Times. Then I decided to wait, and I am not sure whether I shall answer now.

"I can see a great many advantages that would result from consolidation, and yet the time is hardly ripe for it just yet. The expense of government would be less, I believe, with all the Oranges in one city. A great deal of inconvenience and annoyance is now caused by our two governments, the village and the township government. We have two sets of tax bills to pay, two sets of officers and departments, all of which is quite confusing, and also adds to our expense unnecessarily.

"Two elements oppose a consolidation of the Oranges here—those who are afraid we would have to pay the big debt of Orange, and those who are now holding office, or hope to hold office, and their friends who have an idea that if South Orange was absorbed by Orange the former would be nowhere as regards official position, and would not be properly represented in the government. South Orange is very well governed now, and at comparatively little expense, and we are very well content to remain as we are for the present."

Alexander Maybaum, Mayor of the borough of Vailsburg, which was recently set off from the township of South Orange, said:

"Vailsburg is very particularly situated. We have almost all the improvements of a city without the expense of a City Government. Our electric lights are better even than those of the City of Orange, and our tax rate was lower this year by nearly a hundred points than that of any other of the Oranges. It was only 1.35 per cent. We have a Fire Department and a Police Department which cost us almost nothing. Our policemen are paid only when their services are required. Even the Marshal is not always on duty. When anything occurs that needs the services of policemen we call upon one of them, as they are always within easy reach, and so you see our Government is now at comparatively no expense. We want to be left as we are if possible.

"I do not want to say that I am opposed to a consolidation with the other Oranges, for I realize that Newark already has her eye upon our little borough and would be glad to get possession of us, but our residents, almost to a man, would rather consolidate with the other Oranges than go to Newark, and I can see where the advantage of consolidation would lie.

"I believe the day is not very distant when Newark will extend from the Passaic River to the Orange Mountains, but by combining with all the Oranges we could fight Newark's ambition more successfully. My idea would be to consolidate Vailsburg, Irvington, all the Oranges, Bloomfield, and Montclair, and then we would have a big city, larger in territory than Newark, and of considerable importance and room for growth. We should consolidate, I think, before Newark gobbles us up, if it is impossible for us to remain as we are."

Philip H. Campbell, one of the members of the South Orange Board of Village Trustees, spoke in this way: "The question of consolidation is a very large one to ask an off-hand opinion on, and the only way to decide it is to place the advantages and disadvantages side by side and then choose between them. I look at the subject this way: South Orange has a very model government, under which the village is run very economically and inexpensively, and yet, withal, we have just about as many improvements as Orange. Our water is much better. Our streets are well built and lighted, and we will soon have a sewerage system.

"Orange has nothing that South Orange has not—that South Orange wants. Our residents do not want to go to Orange. I would rather go to Newark. Newark has everything in the way of conveniences, and is very well governed, with an efficient Police Department, Fire Department, &c., and, if a change is to be made, I should much prefer to go to Newark, and I believe the majority of South Orange people feel the same way about it. Orange has nothing we want."

Trustee Timothy Burrett, the ex-Assemblyman, was not at home when The New-York Times's correspondent called, but his brother, Charles J. Burrett, who is the village Water Collector, said he could speak for him. He said he was opposed to consolidation for any number of reasons. "We have everything we want," he said. "A new Village Hall, light, water, good streets, and a Police and a Fire Department. I do not know of anything that Orange has that would be of any benefit to South Orange. We had rather be annexed to Newark a great deal, to help in the formation of one great city. The talk about consolidating the Oranges to preserve their identity is largely sentiment, and politics has a great deal to do with it, too. The Democrats of Orange would be glad to get South Orange added to it, to help swell the Democratic majority a little. No, I can see no object to induce South Orange to unite with Orange, and my brother's views on the subject are about the same as mine, I am sure."

Stole a Horse, Wagon and Cow.

HACKENSACK, N. J., March 22.—Thieves last night entered the barn of Abram Van Alstein, a farmer at Etna, and drove off with a horse and wagon and a cow. The barn is but a few rods from the house, but the family did not hear the thieves at work.

Franklin W. Pearce, while going home late last night, saw the thieves, but thought they had purchased the cow, and were driving it home.

Discharged by Commissioner Plimley.

Commissioner of Jurors Plimley yesterday notified the following employes in his office, who were appointed under the Tammany régime, that their services will not be needed after to-day: John P. Trainor, check clerk, at $840 salary; George Bierack, check clerk, at $720 salary; James W. Elliott, canvasser, at $1,000 salary; Laurence Keenan, assistant enrollment clerk, at $960 salary, and Thomas Tully, enrollment messenger, at $960 salary.

NEEDS OF ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

Dr. Depew to Speak for the Georgia Institution for Colored Students—An Endowment Fund of $500,000 Wanted.

A public meeting in the interest of the Atlanta University, at Atlanta, Ga., will be held in the Broadway Tabernacle tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

The principal address of the evening will be delivered by Dr. Chauncey M. Depew. The Rev. Dr. Horace Bumstead, President of the university, will make a statement of its work for the higher education of colored youth, and Butler R. Wilson, one of its graduates, will also address the meeting.

For twenty-six years this institution has acted as a leaven for the great mass of the younger generation of freedmen living in that part of the South. The dissemination of knowledge among a race which would be largely ignorant and poor if left to itself has been accomplished by fitting hundreds of young colored folks with a teacher's education. It is estimated that 15,000 children are annually taught by the past and present students of the university. This fact is all the more remarkable when it is remembered that the institution, which is a Christian one, but unsectarian in its management and influence, and governed by an independent Board of Trustees, receives no public or society grant. An income of at least $25,000 annually is needed from tuition, scholarships, and general subscriptions to maintain the present unendowed work.

A vigorous effort is now being made to solicit enough subscriptions to establish an endowment fund of $500,000, which would provide for the present work and render tuition scholarships unnecessary. This would be a desideratum for numbers of young persons who are prevented from attending the school on the score of expenses.

Industrial training, usually given to the boys in carpentry, blacksmithing, mechanical and architectural drawing, and printing; and to the girls in cooking, sewing, dressmaking, printing, nursing the sick, and general household science, had to be foregone this year because of a lack of funds. Notwithstanding these adverse circumstances, the attendance has constantly increased. The number of students enrolled last year was 450.

The aim of the institution from the beginning has been to co-operate with and supplement the educational work that is done by the Southern States by supplying well-trained teachers for common schools and training schools. Its existence, however, has a broader meaning and purpose. It helps to establish an educated ministry, and trains other leaders of the people, and, by the education of women, improves the home life of the freedmen, acting as a fountain of good influences throughout a large extent of territory.

WILL, AS WELL AS CODICIL, VOID

Surrogate Abbott Decides that Mr. Brookman's Erasure of His Signature to the Latter Revokes Both.

Surrogate Abbott of Brooklyn decided yesterday that not only the codicil of the will of Henry D. Brookman, who died Feb. 19 last at his home, 118 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, was void, but that the will was also void.

Mr. Brookman left an estate of about $2,000,000. He made his will July 23, 1879, providing for his wife, Marion Prentice Brookman, and bequeathing to his children, Henry P. Brookman, Marion Carhart, and Sarah Niles, about $300,000.

A codicil, dated June 16, 1883, in which he readjusted the childrens' shares, was attached to the will and locked up with it in a safe deposit vault. It was ascertained after Mr. Brookman's death that the signature to the codicil had been crossed out, and near it had been written, "May 20, 1892, void, H. D. B."

This surprised the family, and the Surrogate was asked to declare that Mr. Brookman intended to revoke the will as well as the codicil, and to issue letters of administration to the widow, on the ground that Mr. Brookman had died intestate.

Surrogate Abbott says that, with the will unrevoked, John N. Brookman, the brother of the testator, would become the executor of the estate, an event which the testator evidently wanted to avoid. The codicil had been drawn to adjust the shares of the children, and, as no differences had existed between the father and the children, it was evident that, with the codicil revoked, the testator did not mean that the will should stand, as, in its unmodified condition, it operated unjustly to one of the children.

Mrs. Brookman will apply for letters of administration.

ATLANTIC AVENUE MOTORMEN FINED

They Had Exceeded the Ten-Mile Limit of Speed.

Two motormen against whom Mayor Schieren had charges preferred upon the report of Speed Inspector Franklin that they had exceeded the ten-mile-an-hour limit were punished by Police Justice Walsh in the Adams Street Court, Brooklyn, yesterday.

The men were Horace Webster of the Fifth Avenue line, and Levi C. Redfield of the Bergen Street line.

Webster conducted his own case. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 or serve twenty days in jail.

Justice Walsh said he was lenient, as it was the first offense, but that if Webster ever came before him again on a similar complaint he would be dealt with severely. The section of the Penal Code under which he had been found guilty gives the magistrate power to commit him to the penitentiary for six months.

Redfield was fined $20. The fines were paid by the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, of which corporation both motormen are employes.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—George B. Dorsey, doing a wholesale oyster business as Thomas H. Dorsey & Co., at the foot of West Tenth Street, made an assignment yesterday to Aaron Butler of Jamaica, giving preferences to the People's Bank for $1,200, Thomas Dorsey for $2,876, Margaret Dorsey for $950, and Lucy J. Dorsey for $440. The business was established in 1848. George B. Dorsey became a partner in the firm of Thomas H. Dorsey & Co. in July, 1885, and succeeded the firm in September, 1893, after the death of his brother, Thomas H. Dorsey. After the assignment was filed, George B. Dorsey confessed judgments to Thomas Dorsey for $2,908, to Margaret Dorsey for $1,821, and to Lucy J. Dorsey for $489. The liabilities are estimated at $20,000.

—Abraham G. Hirsch has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Ludolph Friedman and Stephen S. Harman, who compose the firm of L. Friedman & Co., autioneers, at 88 Walker Street, on the application of Joseph Rosenzweig. Judgments for about $1,100 have recently been entered against the firm.

—Judgment for $21,146 was entered yesterday against the Canadian International Stock Yards and Abbatoir Company, in favor of Aaron S. Bright, on a claim for services in connection with a consolidation scheme. A stay of thirty days has been granted after entry of judgment.

—Morris Livingston, dealer in jewelry, sporting goods, and pledged goods, at 8 Bowery, made an assignment yesterday to Gabriel Brenauer, giving a preference to the estate of Julia Livingston, of which he is the administrator, the amount not being mentioned, as it has not been adjusted.

—Judgment for $129 was entered yesterday in the County Clerk's office against George W. Vanderbilt of 41 West Ninety-ninth street, on a note of the Vanderbilt Roofing Company, of which George W. Vanderbilt is proprietor, to the order of W. Marbury Maccafferty.

—Two attachments have been obtained against the Tuckahoe Lumber and Coal Company, aggregating $7,702, in favor of the Franklin National Bank, on notes of John W. Young & Sons, which were indorsed by the company.

—Judgment for $12,075 was entered yesterday against the dried fruit importing firm of Matthew Dean & Co., at 228 Washington Street, in favor of the Irving National Bank, on two of the firm's notes.

—An attachment for $3,000 has been received by the Sheriff against the Wells Engine Company of 91 Liberty Street, in favor of W. S. Baker.

CAMPBELL GOES TO COURT

Wordy Argument Between His Counsel and Judge McAdam.

CONTEMPT PROCEEDINGS IN QUESTION

The Judge Becomes Somewhat Nettled While Lawyer Adams Argues on Jurisdiction and Congressional Committes' Rights.

The question whether Judge McAdam may sit as complainant, prosecutor, Judge, and jury was raised yesterday afternoon when Congressman Timothy J. Campbell appeared before him to answer to a charge of criminal contempt.

The proceedings arose out of Mr. Campbell's declarations before Ignatius Shapiro in his Congressional contest against Henry C. Miner, which Judge McAdam construed as reflecting directly upon him. In the course of his testimony concerning the three-cornered fight in the Ninth District last Fall, Mr. Campbell said:

"I think Simpson was forced into nomination by the two Tammany Police Commissioners and upheld by a Tammany Judge—Judge McAdam. He issued a mandamus to compel the Police Commissioners to declare Simpson the regular Republican nominee. The two Republican Commissioners had decided that I was the regular Republican nominee, but the two Tammany Commissioners decided Simpson was. After that, McAdam made a decision. He took the papers, and at 1:30 in the afternoon handed down the decision. We applied to Judge Barrett the next morning, but he replied: 'Res adjudicata,' and declined to go into the case. I was told that Simpson and Benjamin and Mr. Collins, Jr., were in McAdam's room while he had the papers and before he gave the decision. They were seen coming out of McAdam's room after the argument, and before a decision was rendered.

"Judge McAdam would not allow me to bring any witnesses, but simply to hand up affidavits. I asked for an adjournment, but he refused that also, and I got no time to prepare my case. I consider, and I will say so when the time comes, the conduct of Judge McAdam was not creditable to the Judge or the court he represents. There is a day of reckoning coming for Judge McAdam."

This language angered Judge McAdam when he read it, and he decided to punish Campbell for criminal contempt in having assailed the integrity of the court. He ordered Campbell to appear and show cause why he should not be punished, and fixed the time for 2 o'clock yesterday. The courtroom was filled with the political and personal friends of the accused Congressman.

Mr. Campbell was promptly on hand with Lawyer Howard P. Okie. When Judge McAdam appeared he inquired: "Is the District Attorney represented here?"

There was no answer, and Judge McAdam seemed annoyed.

"I communicated with the District Attorney," said the Judge, "and the papers were in his possession more than an hour. He promised to send a representative here to-day. The stenographer is directed to make two copies of the minutes, so that one may be given to the District Attorney."

Lawyer Okie then arose to address the court.

"Your name?" asked Judge McAdam.

"I beg your pardon," said Mr. Okie, flushing slightly and eyeing the Judge angrily.

"Your name?" repeated Judge McAdam.

"Howard P. Okie," said the lawyer, with dignity. "I object to going on with this case in the absence of the District Attorney, the representative of the people."

"The District Attorney doesn't represent this court," said Judge McAdam. "This court represents itself."

"But my associate, J. G. Adams, will be here soon, and I'd like to wait for him," said Mr. Okie.

"Go on," said Judge McAdam. "I am willing to hear what you have to say."

"You have heard me."

"Is that all?"

"That's all."

At this point J. G. Adams entered with Melville H. Riggensberger. Mr. Adams at once addressed Judge McAdam.

"I would like to know," said Mr. Adams, "under what statute this proceeding is brought and whether you bring it as an individual or as a Judge."

"I am not obliged to state," replied Judge McAdam.

"Of course," said Mr. Adams, "we assume that you are acting as a court and that this proceeding is brought under the statute of 1882 for criminal contempt on the civil side."

"It is to vindicate the dignity of the court on the civil side," replied Judge McAdam.

"Then you do not sit as a committing magistrate?"

"No."

"Then you have no power to commit for bail."

"Let us not argue that," said Judge McAdam, petulantly.

"That's what we are here for," said Mr. Adams. "I move to dismiss the complaint."

"Your motion is overruled," answered Judge McAdam. "The law assumes that every man is an honest man and that every Judge is an honest Judge unless it is presumed that a man ceases to be honest when he becomes a Judge. Here a direct accusation against the honesty of a Judge has been made."

"I move to dismiss on the grounds that the court had no authority to issue such an order, and that it is signed by yourself and is not an order of the court," said Mr. Adams.

"Overruled," replied the Judge.

"I also move to dismiss because there are two counts in the complaint, and you must elect which you will try the defendant on."

"Overruled," again replied the Judge.

"I now ask for an extension of time for the hearing," said Mr. Adams, "under the provisions of the Criminal Code, which gives a reasonable time for the preparation of the defense. I ask two weeks' time. I do not ask an adjournment because I shall raise the question of jurisdiction on the ground that the objectionable statements were made before a Congressional commission and that Mr. Campbell is therefore protected from prosecution by any court."

"I do not think you need waste time on that," answered Judge McAdam. "The contest between Campbell and Miner was as to which received the larger number of votes, and every word uttered against this court was irrelevant to the subject under inquiry by the commission and was untrue and a gross libel and contempt of court."

"I would like an opportunity to reply," declared Mr. Adams.

"None is necessary."

"I know something about Congressional election committees and I know that information given before them is privileged."

"You must remember," said the Judge, growing very excited, "that Campbell has been an Assemblyman, a Senator, a Judge, and a member of Congress, and an accusation from him carries more than ordinary weight. If his charges are true, I should be taken from the bench; if they are not true he should be in jail!"

"But he should have more time to prepare his defense."

"No; he should be ready in an instant to defend his words. I have known Mr. Campbell as a friend for twenty-five years and have none but the most kindly feeling toward him, but he made an outrageous attack on this court, and, in my judgment, he is guilty of gross contempt. At the same time, I am willing to hear any extenuating excuse he may have to offer."

"Then I object to these proceedings continuing further, because you have prejudged the case. I would like an extension of two weeks to prepare a defense."

"I will not grant that," said the Judge.

"But I shall raise a serious question of jurisdiction. Such questions cannot be disposed of lightly."

"I am willing to grant you an adjournment," said Judge McAdam, "but not for as long as that. I shall give you a short adjournment."

"We don't ask for an adjournment, but for an extension of time on the original order."

"I will give you an adjournment to Wednesday, March 27."

"We must have more time. We are entitled to reasonable time."

"You have not said one word in extenuation of the offense."

"If this offense was committed in court," said Mr. Adams, "you would be entitled to inflict summary punishment. But you want us to answer here in court on a few hours' notice. We are not ready to argue."

"Then I will deny the motion for adjournment. Campbell knows whether he is guilty or not. You must state your defense on its merits, and whatever the defense is, I will adjourn the case and allow you a reasonable time to answer. Campbell said Miner was in my room. That was not true. Mr. Benjamin I never saw. Mr. Collins was not there. I am willing to hear Campbell if he wishes to say anything."

Mr. Campbell stood up and was about to address the Judge, but Mr. Okie made him sit down before he had said anything. Then Mr. Adams attempted to protest, and everbody started talking at once. Judge McAdam said again that he would like to hear Campbell, if he cared to speak.

"All I care to say, your Honor," declared Mr. Campbell, "is that it would be bad taste for me to say anything in opposition to the wishes of my distinguished counsel."

"You should not ask us to go on now," pleaded Mr. Adams.

"I will grant a new order," said Judge McAdam.

"But I have not had time to read the papers," argued Mr. Adams.

"I have been twenty-two years on the bench and forty-six years in the law," Judge McAdam said, "and I think I know something about law, and the first question we ask a lawer is: 'What is the defense?'"

"Yes," said Mr. Adams, "but that is after a case has had two years to get advanced to that point. Here we have had but a brief notice."

"All right," answered the Judge, "give me the papers, and I will extend the time to Wednesday, March 27, at 2 P. M."

Congressman Campbell and his friends then departed.

ARBITRATION WAS EFFECTIVE

About Four Thousand Electrical Workers Are Again Busy—They Felt that the Strike Was a Mistake.

About 4,000 members of the Electrical Workers and Building Unions who went out on strike Feb. 18 went back to work yesterday.

The strike, which was caused by a refusal of the contractors to establish an eight-hour work day, which was demanded by the electrical workers, was formally declared off Thursday through the efforts of the master builders and Bishop Potter's Council of Conciliation and Arbitration.

A large number of the workmen felt that a mistake had been made in ordering the strike. Said one of the men yesterday:

"Eight hours we had had for years. Now, as a result, we are just where we were before, and the electrical workers are just where they were before. When the strike began an eight-hour day was conceded from May 1, and that they have now, and nothing more.

"The master builders saw the false move. I believe the bricklayers first approached the Council of Conciliation."

About 180 electrical workers, it is stated, have lost employment by being replaced with new men.

The principal buildings which were effected by the strike are the Astor mansion, Sixty-third Street and Fifth Avenue; the American Tract Society's Building, at Spruce and Nassau Streets; St. Luke's Hospital, in Morningside Park; the Casualty and Fidelity Company's Building, at Cedar and Church Streets; the new Clearing House, the American Surety Company's Building, at Pine Street and Broadway.

FREDERIC REMINGTON WINS

AWARDED $45 FOR BEING RUN INTO BY MR. SPAULDING.

Against This, However, are the Loss of His Buckboard's Wheel and a Shock to His Brindle Pup.

NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., March 22.—Justice Swinburne to-day rendered a decision in favor of Frederic Remington, the artist, in his suit for $45 damages against George L. Spaulding, the song writer. Mr. Spaulding's carriage and Mr. Remington's buckboard met forcibly on Feb. 23.

This important decision, by which Mr. Remington is in an instant, as it were, made $45 richer, was in a measure anticipated by New-Rochellites. They failed to see how it could be otherwise.

Mr. Remington, early on the morning of Feb. 23, was being driven up Luther's Hill by his coachman. He held a brindle pup in his lap, and was congratulating himself that so few artists could draw real cowboys. All was serene. Mr. Spaulding's coach was being rather hurriedly driven down hill by a coachman, for, like a true suburbanite, Mr. Spaulding had figured to a nicety just how long it would take him to drive from his house to the station to catch the 8:57 train.

There was a crash. Mr. Remington, coachman, and brindle pup were dumped into the mud, and Mr. Remington tried to think of a prayer that he had learned in boyhood's happy days, before wash drawings were popular. Mr. Spaulding never lost his composure. He said to his coachman: "James, remember, the train leaves at 8:57, and it is never late."

When Mr. Remington reached home, he looked over the field mentally. His buckboard was minus one wheel. His new Spring suit was ruined. The driver's high hat, which had just been put in shape against St. Patrick's Day, was disfigured for life. The brindle pup was suffering from shock.

As Mr. Spaulding did not call around and offer to settle, Mr. Remington thought that he ought to pay in full the damages, which an expert had estimated at $45. There was a conversation between Mr. Remington and Mr. Spaulding, and a lawsuit. It is not known whether Mr. Spaulding will appeal.

NU EPSILON DINES AT THE ARENA

Nearly All the Eastern Colleges Represented—A Well-Arranged Affair.

Fraternity men made the banquet room of the Arena ring with college songs last evening. It was the occasion of the fourth annual dinner of the Nu Epsilon Chapter of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity. Mr. Frank Keck officiated as toastmaster. The toasts were: "Nu Epsilon," responded to by J. E. Walscheid, '96; "Our Fraternity," by Edward F. Cole, Columbia, '80; "Athletics," by H. W. Brown, '97; "Grand Chapter," by Charles Watson, Yale, '76; "The Figi Girl," by Charles G. Wheeler, '96, and "Our Purpose," by Prof. Edgar D. Shimer, University of Pennsylvania, '74.

Nearly all the Eastern colleges were represented—Cornell, by Gordon, Lewis, Reed, and Loveland; Columbia, by Brightman; College of the City of New-York, by Robinson; Trinity, by McGuire; Wabash, by Lloyd; Lafayette, by Stone, and the University of Pennsylvania, by Ellis.

The arrangements for the dinner, which were under the supervision of H. W. Brown, '97; Paris S. Russell, '96, Law; Frank W. Darling, '95; Antoine P. Voislawsky, '97, Medicine, and W. P. Hadiven, Jr., '97, were complete, as attested by the perfect success of the dinner.

Consolidated Telegraph Company.

The certificate of incorporation of the Consolidated Telegraph and News Company was filed yesterday in the office of the County Clerk. The company has a capital stock of $600,000, $500,000 of which is common stock and $100,000 is preferred stock.

The purpose of the organization is to manufacture, purchase, supply, lease, and sell telegraph instruments and anything connected with them, and also to purchase, acquire, hold, and dispose of stocks and bonds of any corporation, and issue in exchange stocks, bonds, and other obligations of its own.

The Directors are William H. T. Hughes, James A. Davis, George W. Cummings, Joseph Thorn, Frank M. Clute, Richard H. Jaeger, and Henry Herrold.

Hoboken Ferry Franchises Sold.

Peter F. Meyer, acting as auctioneer for the Controller, sold at public auction yesterday in the Controller's office the Hoboken ferry franchise for a term of ten years.

The present lessees were the only bidders, and they obtained the franchise at the upset prices of $8,584 annual rental for the Fourteenth Street Ferry, 20,104 for the Barclay Street Ferry, and $22,500 for the Christopher Street Ferry.

BUCHANAN RE-SENTENCED

To be Executed in Sing Sing Prison Within the Week Beginning April 22

RECORDER'S FIRST DEATH SENTENCE

The Convicted Murderer's New Counsel Says He Will Take the Case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Recorder John W. Goff yesterday resentenced to death Dr. Robert W. Buchanan, who on Aug. 14, 1893, was convicted of murder in the first degree for the poisoning of his wife, Anna B. Buchanan. This is the first death sentence it has fallen to the lot of the Recorder to pronounce.

Since his conviction and sentence to death, Dr. Buchanan has been in solitary confinement at Sing Sing. It was intended to have him resentenced March 6, but there was some doubt at that time as to the mode of procedure to be adopted under the Penal Code, as the date for the infliction of the death penalty under the original sentence had long passed when the Court of Appeals affirmed the conviction. The authorities, after consultation, decided to have the sentence of death passed again.

Dr. Buchanan was brought down from Sing Sing yesterday morning in custody of State Detective James Jackson and Keeper James Bell. When he was taken into court he looked in the best health, and it is said that he has gained fifty pounds in weight since his incarceration. He was neatly dressed and appeared entirely unconcerned.

While waiting in the courtroom, the doctor said: "I am confident that the sentence of death will not be carried into effect. This case will be taken to the United States Supreme Court, and I feel assured that I will be granted a new trial, and will be finally exonerated. I can only reiterate what I have said from the start—that I am innocent."

When Dr. Buchanan was called to the bar for sentence he was accompanied by William F. Howe, who for the first time appeared as his counsel. Assistant District Attorney Davis, who appeared for the people, briefly reviewed the facts in the case and asked the Recorder to fix a date for carrying out the sentence of death. The doctor's counsel then addressed the court. He said the defense insisted that the doctor had been illegally convicted; that before the verdict of guilty was rendered one of the jurors became insane and was, therefore, not competent to render a verdict; therefore, he intended to go to the Supreme Court of the United States upon the constitutional question of the competency of the jury.

Clerk Carroll then asked the prisoner the formal question whether he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him. The doctor made no reply, but after a whispered consultation with his client, Mr. Howe said:

"The defendant wishes me to say that he is not guilty of the crime of which he has been convicted."

Recorder Goff, after looking over the papers in the case, said: "The time of sentence has passed, owing to the trial of the case before the Court of Appeals, which court sustained the sentence of this court. Nothing is, therefore, left for me to do but to set a time for the defendant to pay the penalty of the sentence. The defendant is sentenced to death by electrocution within the week beginning Monday, April 22."

The prisoner peered intently through his eyeglasses at the Recorder during the passing of the sentence, and maintained his composure throughout the trying ordeal. After a short consultation with his counsel, Dr. Buchanan was handcuffed to Keeper Bell, and was taken back to Sing Sing on the noon train.

Mr. Howe said that he would go to Washington Monday to lay the case before the Supreme Court, and he hoped to have a stay of proceedings granted within a week. It would probably take a year, he said, before a decision would be reached, and in the meantime his client would remain in solitary confinement in Sing Sing Prison.

Dr. Buchanan obtained a divorce from his first wife in Nova Scotia, and came to this city, where he met and married Anna B. Sutherland, a woman who had accumulated a fortune by keeping disorderly houses in Newark, N. J. They lived at 26 West Eleventh Street. Mrs. Buchanan died in April, 1892, and soon after death the doctor remarried his first wife. This aroused suspicion, and the body of the second Mrs. Buchanan was exhumed, and traces of morphine and atropine were found in the remains. It was charged that Dr. Buchanan had murdered his wife by administering morphine, and had also given her atropine to neutralize some of the effects of the former poison. He was tried and convicted before Recorder Smyth, on Aug. 14, 1893. During the deliberations of the jury, Harriott M. Paradise, one of the jurors, became delirous, and this was the principal point on which the case was carried to the Court of Appeals. The conviction was affirmed Feb. 26 last.

FUNERAL OF GEN. BADEAU IN RIDGEWOOD

Bishop Wigger the Celebrant of the Mass—Prominent People Present.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J., March 22.—The funeral of Gen. Adam Badeau took place at the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel this morning. Many clergymen from cities in the vicinity assisted in the ceremonies. Bishop Wiegand M. Wigger of the Diocese of Newark was the celebrant of the mass. Dean McNulty of Paterson was the assistant priest; the Rev. I. P. Whelan of Paterson was Deacon, and the Rev. J. A. Sullivan and the Rev. Father Wallace, Chancellor of the Diocese of Newark, Sub-Deacons.

Among the pall bearers were Judge Barkalan of Paterson and ex-Mayor O'Neil of Jersey City. The other pall bearers were from Ridgewood and vicinity.

The Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, pronounced the eulogy. He referred especially to Gen. Badeau's well-known charity and benevolence.

Prominent people from New-York City and from neighboring places were present in large numbers.

CONTEST FOR THE POSSESSION OF A BODY

Application of the Widow of George H. Lyon Refused in Court.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., March 22.—A lively contest was waged in the Probate Court here to-day between the wife and the mother of George H. Lyon, who died here yesterday, over the possession of the body. The Lyons, who are wealthy people, never approved of their son's wife. About a year ago the wife complained to the Superior Court that her husband, who was ill, having just been taken from a private asylum, was being kept in custody by his mother and that she was not permitted to see him.

After the death of Mr. Lyon yesterday his mother learned that his wife intended to claim the body. Mrs. Lyon made application to the Probate Court for the custody of the body and secured such an order.

State Attorney Doolittle, counsel for the widow, made application to the court to-day to set aside its order. After a spirited hearing, Judge Cleveland declined to modify his order.

Eleven Horses Burned to Death.

Eleven horses were burned to death yesterday morning in a one-story frame stable at 605 West Forty-second Street.

Eight of the horses belonged to Henry Flint, a dealer in ice at 741 Eighth Avenue; one to Patrick Kelley, a piano mover; one to J. O'Brien, a fish dealer in Eleventh Avenue, and one to N. Hauseman. Eight of the horses were in the basement and could not be reached. Only four of the seven horses on the ground floor were saved.

One of the horses Mr. Flint lost was named Brownie. It came of good Kentucky stock, and has made records at several county fairs.

The loss on the horses and stable is between $3,000 and $4,000, most of which is covered by insurance. The building is owned by Dr. J. O. Layton, and was leased to Henry Flint and Michael McHugh.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Profit Taking on the Advance Induces Irregularity.

BUT THE GENERAL MARKET HOLDS FIRM

Trade Reports Continue to Show Improvement—Heavy Speculation in Distillers — London Trading Both Ways.

FRIDAY—P. M.

Irregularities, but not weakness, was the feature of to-day's stock market. The recent advance offers to the average trader a strong temptation to take profits, particularly as the professional element is talking reaction. The fact remains, however, that the expected reaction does not come, prices to-night not being materially lower than they were yesterday. Sixteen of the thirty stocks comprising "the active lists" were at the close either fractionally higher or unchanged, while the losses of the others are measured by small fractions. In view of the advance of the past few days the result is certainly encouraging.

Trade reports, as viewed by Messrs. Bradstreet and Dun, are highly satisfactory. The improvement continues to be marked, particularly in New-England, at New-York, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, and other centres along the Ohio River Valley to St. Louis, and as far West as Kansas City. Similar reports come from Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul, and a better feeling is reported in the South, the latter based, no doubt, on the advance in the price of cotton. The volume of domestic trade is gaining, money is in better legitimate demand, and the number of employes at work is on the increase. Clearing House returns for the week show a gain of 14.1 per cent. over last year, although they are still less than in 1893 by 22 per cent.

Distilling and Cattle Feeding continued to be heavily traded in, and it closed ⅝ lower than yesterday. The decline was, of course, natural in view of yesterday's very sharp advance. The short interest, it is now conceded, was larger than was thought, and, notwithstanding that at least 20,000 shares have been covered, there is stil outstanding not less than 70,000 shares. The bears sold the Manhattan Trust receipts quite freely, thus transferring the short interest from the old stock to the new receipts. Deposits of the stock under the reorganization plan continue to be made freely, and the committee is now assured of a majority. The success of the plan being certain, it is probable that the bulk of the outstanding stock will find its way to the trust company by Monday afternoon, when the time for receiving it will expire.

Chicago Gas was the strong feature of the day, selling up to 73¼ and closing at 72⅝, a net gain of 1½ points. The advance occurred in the face of rumors that the next dividend will be at a reduced rate. General Electric was firm on a report that an understanding has been reached with the Westinghouse Company relative to patent litigation. Sugar was without feature, the trading in it being light. It closed ¼ down, at 98⅞.

London bought its specialties in the early trading, but sold later in the day. This selling led to a certain amount of irregularity, but it was followed by firmness. The Grangers lost small fractions, St. Paul, ⅛; Northwestern, ⅝; Burlington, ½; and Rock Island, ⅝. The Directors of the latter company declared the usual quarterly dividend of ½ per cent. Atchison was more heavily traded in than usual, much of the buying being for the foreign account. The coal stocks were firm, although the advances in them were small. The Street was not inclined to take so pessimistic a view of the coal situation as it did yesterday, the belief in the seriousness of the attempt to adjust the difficulties being greater. New-York, Susquehanna and Western preferred broke 3 points, on the liquidation of a block of the stock for the account of an estate.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 2@2½ per cent. The last loan was made at 2½ per cent.

Time money was in ample supply. Rates were 2 per cent. for thirty days, 3@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent for ninety days, 4@5 per cent. for four months and upward.

Commercial paper was dull. Rates were 4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for high-grade four months' single names, and 5@5½ per cent. for others having six months to run.

The Clearing House exchanges were $80,023,625, and the balances were $4,670,761. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $92,257.

In London, call money was 1 per cent., short and three months' bills, 1¼ per cent.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE

The foreign exchange market was steady, but very quiet in tone. The posted rates for sterling were unchanged at $4.88½ for sixty-day bills and $4.90 for demand. Actual sales were $4.87¾@$4.88 for sixty-day bills, $4.89¼ for demand, $4.89½ for cable transfers, and $4.87@$4.87¼ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.17½ for long and 5.16¼ for short, reichsmarks at 95½ and 95¾, and guilders at 40½ and 40⅝.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: New-Orleans—Commercial, 100 premium; bank, 150 premium. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, ¼@⅜ premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ premium. San Francisco—Sight, 10c; telegraphic, 15c. Boston—12@15c discount. Chicago—70@75c premium. St. Louis—60c premium bid, offered at 75c.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 63@63¾.

The commercial price of bar silver was 63c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 50c.

In London bar silver sold at 28 13-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date	$28,610,839
Imports for the same period	10,677,776
Net exports	$17,933,073
Net exports to date, 1894	$5,081,902
Net exports to date, 1893	28,928,997
Net exports to date, 1892	6,863,769

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

American Cotton Oil pf	1¼
Chicago Gas	1½
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	1
Columbus & Hocking Coal	¾
Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo	⅞

DECLINED.

Delaware & Hudson	⅞
National Lead	⅞
New-York, Susquehanna & Western	1⅛
New-York, Susquehanna & Western pf	3

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

The following table shows the changes in the principle stocks for the week, the comparison being with the final prices of Friday last:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Adv.	Dec.
Cotton Oil	26¼	20⅞	25¾	2⅛	..
Sugar	99⅜	96½	98⅞	½	..
Tobacco	93⅝	91	93	2¾	..
Bay State Gas	16½	12	15⅞	2	..
Ches. & Ohio	18	16¼	17⅛	1⅜	..
Chicago Gas	73¼	70⅝	72⅝	1⅝	..
Northwest	92¼	88⅝	91⅛	2⅞	..
Burlington	73½	70⅞	73	2⅛	..
St. Paul	57⅞	55¼	*56⅜	2⅛	..
Rock Island	64¼	62⅝	63⅞	1⅞	..
Del. & Hud.	129¼	126½	127⅛	1⅜	..
Lackawanna	161⅞	159½	161¼	2	..
Dist. & C. F.	15⅞	11¼	14⅝	2⅝	..
Gen. Electric	35⅜	29	35	5⅝	..
Louisville	51⅛	47⅝	50½	3	..
Mo. Pacific	21⅞	20¼	21⅝	1⅝	..
Nat. Lead	33	29⅞	32½	2⅜	..
N. J. Central	94⅜	89	94⅜	5⅜	..
N. Y. Central	95½	*92⅜	94⅝	2⅝	..
New-England	34⅞	33½	34⅝	⅝	..
North. Pac. pf.	16⅞	14½	16	1⅜	..
Reading	10⅝	8⅝	10¼	1¼	..
Southern Ry	12⅛	10⅝	12	1⅞	..
South. Ry. pf.	34⅞	31⅝	34	2¾	..
U. S. Leath. pf.	67⅞	64⅞	67	1⅝	..
West. Union	89	*87⅜	88	1½	..
W. & L. E.	12⅞	10⅞	12½	2	..
W. & L. E. pf.	44⅞	40	44⅞	4⅞	..

*Ex dividend.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	25¼	26¼	25¼	25¾	25⅝	26¼	2,755
American Cotton Oil pf	72½	72¾	72½	72¾	71½	73	176
American Express	113	113	113	113	112	115	28
*American Sugar Refining	99½	99⅝	98⅝	98⅞	98¾	99	18,455
*American Sugar Refining pf	94	94	93¼	93¼	93	94	70
American Tel. & Cable Co	91	91	90½	90½	89¾	91½	51
*American Tobacco	93¼	93⅝	93	93	93	93⅝	3,100
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	4¾	5¼	4¾	5⅛	5⅛	5¼	11,440
Baltimore & Ohio	54	54⅛	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	54	400
*Bay State Gas	16½	16½	14⅝	15⅞	15⅞	16	647
Buffalo, Roch. & Patts. pf	58	58	58	58	..	60	50
Canada Southern	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	49⅞	50	200
Chesapeake & Ohio	17¾	17⅞	17½	17½	17¼	17½	2,030
Chicago Gas	71⅛	73¼	71⅛	72⅝	72⅝	72¾	21,020
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	93	93	93	93	92	94	100
Chicago & Northwestern	91¾	91¾	90¾	91⅛	91	91¼	4,810
Chicago & Northwestern pf	137½	137½	137½	137½	137	..	50
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	73¼	73¼	73	73	72⅞	73	2,100
C., C., C. & St. Louis	38⅛	38⅝	38⅛	38⅝	38	38½	242
C., C., C. & St. Louis pf	85½	85½	85½	85½	85	86½	142
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	56⅝	56⅞	56¼	56⅜	56⅜	56½	9,605
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	115½	115½	115½	115½	115¼	116	230
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	64⅛	64¼	63¾	63⅞	63¾	63⅞	1,845
Colorado Coal & Iron, Dev	6	6	6	6	5½	7	100
Columbus & Hocking Coal	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	7	7½	200
Columbus & Hocking Coal pf	15	15	15	15	..	..	12
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo	24½	24⅞	24	24⅞	24⅝	25	2,725
Consolidated Gas Company	132½	132½	132½	132½	131½	132½	50
Delaware & Hudson	128	128	127⅛	127⅛	127⅜	128	968
Delaware, Lack. & Western	161⅞	161⅞	160⅝	161¼	161½	162	600
Denver & Rio Grande	35½	35¾	35½	35½	35¼	35½	340
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	15⅝	15⅞	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14⅝	44,718
*Dist. & Cattle Feeding t. r.	16⅛	16⅛	15¼	15⅝	15⅝	15½	19,350
General Electric	34½	35⅜	34⅛	35	34⅞	35	17,655
Green Bay & Winona, t. r.	⅜	½	⅜	½	⅜	⅝	650
Green Bay & Winon pf., t. r.	1½	1½	1½	1½	¾	1⅜	100
Kanawha & Michigan	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	9	10	156
Laclede Gas	25½	26¼	25½	26¼	26	26¾	1,650
Lake Erie & Western	17¼	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	17¼	17½	500
Lake Shore	137¾	137¾	137½	137½	136½	137½	650
*Long Island Traction	6	6	6	6	5⅛	6¼	630
Louisville & Nashville	51⅛	51⅛	50½	50½	50½	50⅝	1,800
Louis., N. A. & Chicago pf	24	24⅛	23¼	24⅛	23⅞	24⅛	550
Manhattan Consolidated	109	109¼	109	109⅛	108¾	109	810
Missouri Pacific	21¾	21⅞	21½	21⅝	21⅝	21¾	2,500
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	25½	25½	25½	25½	24¾	25⅝	500
*National Lead Company	33	33	32⅛	32⅛	32	32¼	1,870
*National Lead Company pf	85¾	85⅞	85⅝	85⅞	85¼	85⅝	320
National Linseed Oil	20	20	20	20	19⅞	20	100
New-Jersey Central	94	94¾	93¾	94⅜	94¼	94⅜	7,055
New-York Central	95¼	95¼	94½	94⅝	94⅝	94⅞	657
New-York & N. E., all in. pd.	34⅝	34⅞	34½	34¾	34¾	34⅞	3,100
New-York, Chicago & St. L.	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	14	100
New-York, L. E. & Western	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8¾	9	216
New-York, Sus. & Western	13	13	11¾	12⅝	12¾	12⅞	3,250
New-York, Sus. & West. pf	38	38¼	36½	37¼	37¼	37½	3,745
Norfolk & Western	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	2⅝	3	100
Norfolk & Western pf	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	12½	13	20
North American	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	5	4⅞	5⅛	3,390
Northern Pacific	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	3⅝	4	325
Northern Pacific pf	16⅛	16⅛	16	16	15⅞	16⅛	200
Ontario & Western	16⅜	16½	16⅜	16½	16⅜	16½	1,020
Oregon Improvement	12½	12½	12½	12½	11½	12½	100
Oregon Rail. & Navigation	20	20	20	20	19	22	560
Pacific Mail	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅜	21¾	300
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4⅞	50
Philadelphia & Reading	9⅝	10½	9⅝	10¼	10⅜	10¼	3,180
Pullman Palace Car Co	156	156	156	156	156	159	2
Rome, Water. & Ogdensburg	115½	115½	114¼	114¼	114¼	115	56
St. Louis Southwestern	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅝	400
St. Louis Southwestern pf	10¾	11	10¾	11	10⅝	11	675
St. Paul & Duluth	25	25	25	25	25	28	100
Southern Pacific	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17⅝	18	200
Southern Railway	12⅛	12⅛	11¾	12	12	12⅛	9,028
Southern Railway pf	34¾	34¾	34	34	33⅝	34¼	2,266
Tennessee Coal & Iron	16	16	15¾	15¾	15½	15⅞	770
Texas Pacific	10⅛	10¼	10	10	10	10⅛	1,900
Texas Pacific Land Tr	7½	8¼	7½	8¼	7½	9	400
*Texas Pacific Coal	51	51	51	51	48	53	100
Toledo, A. A. & North Mich	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	3¼	100
Union Pacific	9⅜	9⅜	9¼	9¼	9	9½	300
Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	5	150
United States Cordage	4¾	4¾	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	5	515
United States Cordage pf	7½	8	7½	8	7½	8	100
United States Cordage gtd	16	16½	16	16½	15	16¼	200
United States Rubber	40½	40⅝	40½	40⅝	40⅝	41	210
United States Rubber pf	94	94	94	94	93¼	94	205
*United States Leather	10	10	10	10	9⅞	10⅛	458
*United States Leather pf	67⅜	67⅜	66¾	67	66½	67	822
Wabash	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	300
Wabash pf	14⅛	14⅛	13⅞	14	14	14¼	1,200
Wells-Fargo Express	105	106	105	106	104	109	36
Western Union Telegraph	88⅛	88⅛	87¾	88	87¾	88⅛	2,315
Wheeling & Lake Erie	12½	12⅞	12	12½	12	12¼	5,395
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	44¼	44⅝	43⅝	44⅝	43¾	45	535
Wisconsin Central	3	3½	3	3½	3¼	3½	800
Total sales							216,004

*Unlisted. †Ex dividend.

Bonds.

Am Cotton Oil Co 8s
1,000, c. ... 112
Atch, Top & S F 4s
57,000 ... 66½
6,000 ... 66⅝
1,000 ... 66½
12,000 ... 66¼
3,000 ... 66⅜
8,000 ... 66¼
Atch, Top & S F 2d 3-4s, Class A
20,000 ... 18½
13,000 ... 18⅝
15,000 ... 18⅞
10,000 ... 18¾
20,000 ... 19
52,000 ... 19¼
1,000s3 ... 19⅜
5,000 ... 19¼
5,000 ... 19
12,000 ... 18¾
Atlan & Pac Gtd 4s
1,000 ... 47⅝
Broadway & 7th Av 1st Cons 5s
28,000 ... 110⅛
Cent of N J G M 5s Registered
2,000 ... 109¾
Ches & Ohio Con 5s
1,000 ... 106
Ches & Ohio Gen 4½s
1,000 ... 75
1,000 ... 74⅞
21,000 ... 74¾
Chi, B & Q Conv 5s
1,000 ... 99⅞
Chi & East Ill 1st
1,000 ... 116
Chi & East Ill Gen 5s
5,000 ... 97¾
Chi & Ind Coal 1st
5,000 ... 97
Chi & N W S F 5s
10,000 ... 109⅝
Chi & N W Ext 4s
1,000s3 ... 99
Chi, R I & P Ext 5s
3,000 ... 101⅞
8,000 ... 101⅝
Cin, Day & Ir 1st 5s
1,000 ... 102¾
5,000 ... 102
Colorado Midland 4s
10,000 ... 20
Colorado Midland 1st
5,000 ... 67
9,000 ... 67½
Col, H V & Tol 5s
5,000 ... 91
1,000 ... 90¾
3,000 ... 91
Dal & Waco 1st 5s
5,000 ... 82
Den & R Grande 1st
1,000 ... 114¾
Den & Rio Grande 4s
15,000 ... 82¾
1,000 ... 82⅛
Dul & Iron Range 1st
3,000 ... 91
Gen Elec Co Deb 5s
5,000 ... 89
H & Tex Cent G M 4s
2,000 ... 64
11,000 ... 64½
10,000 ... 64¼
5,000 ... 64⅝
Int & G Nor 2d Mtge
5,000 ... 70¾
1,000 ... 70½
1,000 ... 70¾
G Bay, W & St P Inc
2,000 ... 4⅝
3,000 ... 4⅝
Kan Pac 6s, Den Div Assented
1,000 ... 106
22,000 ... 106½
Kan Pac 1st Cons
5,000 ... 68
1,000 ... 67½
Kentucky Cent 1st 4s
9,000 ... 85
1,000s15F ... 85
Laclede Gaslight Co of St L 1st 5s
1,000 ... 93½
Long Island G M 4s
2,000 ... 95¾
L & N, Nash & D 1st
1,000 ... 111
L, N A & Chi Cons
13,000 ... 96
5,000 ... 96½
3,000 ... 96¾
Met Elevated 1st
9,000 ... 119⅛
1,000 ... 119½
4,000 ... 119
Mexican Int 1st 4s
11,000 ... 69
Mil & St Paul G M 4s Series A
4,000 ... 87⅞
Mo, Kan & Tex 1st 4s
2,000 ... 82⅝
15,000 ... 82
500 ... 83
1,000 ... 82
Mo, Kan & Texas 2d
16,000 ... 50¼
2,000 ... 50½
M, K & T of Tex 5s
2,000 ... 77
Mo, Kan & East 1st
10,000 ... 87
Mo Pac 1st Con 6s
1,000 ... 90
Mob & Ohio G M 4s
3,000 ... 64¾
8,000 ... 64½
Morris & Essex 1st
1,000 ... 142½
N J South Gtd 6s
600 ... 105
N Y Elevated 1st
3,000 ... 108¼
N Y & Harlem 1st C
1,000 ... 118½
N Y L Erie & West New 2d Consol
D, M & Co Eng Certs Stamped
20,000 ... 60
N Y, Ont & Western Refunding 4s
3,000 ... 89¾
2,000 ... 89½
Nor Pac 1st Coup
5,000 ... 113⅞
Nor Pac 2d Coup
10,000s20F ... 87¾
Ohio Southern 1st
10,000 ... 93
10,000 ... 93¼
Nor Pac Cons 5s
5,000 ... 28
35,000 ... 28⅛
2,000 ... 28
39,000 ... 28¼
10,000 ... 28
Trust Co Certs
20,000 ... 27⅞
20,000 ... 28
Nor Pac Col Tr Nts
2,000 ... 75⅞
10,000 ... 76
10,000 ... 75⅞
Nor Pac & Mon 1st
7,000 ... 33
Nor Ry of Cal 5s
8,000 ... 92
Ore Imp Co Con 5s
2,000 ... 54¼
8,000 ... 54½
1,000 ... 55
1,000 ... 54½
Oregon Improve 1st
36,000 ... 98
4,000 ... 98½
1,000 ... 99
Ore Rail & Nav 1st
1,000 ... 108¼
Oregon Short Line 6s
11,000 ... 89⅞
Trust Receipts
20,000 ... 89⅞
Ore S L & U N Con
30,000 ... 42
Phil & Reading 1st Pref Inc
2,000 ... 22½
10,000 ... 23
2d Pref Inc
5,000 ... 12½
3d Pref Inc
5,000 ... 8
Phil & Read Gen 4s
5,000 ... 71¼
P, Cin & St Louis 1st Registered
1,000 ... 112½
Pitts & Western 1st
5,000 ... 82¼
St L & Iron Mount Cairo, Ark & T 1st
5,000 ... 100¼
St Louis, Kan & Nor Real Es & R 7s
1,000 ... 101½
St L & S Fr Con 4s
6,000 ... 50
St L & San Fran 2d Class C
2,000 ... 114½
3,000 ... 114¾
St Louis S W 2d Inc
1,000 ... 24⅛
St Paul, M & M 1st Cons 6s Reduc to 4½s
5,000 ... 102
San An & Ar Pass 4s
1,000 ... 58
7,000 ... 57½
10,000 ... 58
4,000 ... 58¼
11,000 ... 58⅛
10,000 ... 58¾
8,000b3 ... 59
Scioto Val & N E 4s
3,000 ... 70
So Pac, N Mex 1st
10,000 ... 100
Southern Ry 1st 5s
7,000 ... 88⅛
4,000 ... 88¼
1,000 ... 88⅜
2,000 ... 88¼
5,000 ... 88⅛
10,000 ... 88¼
10,000 ... 88⅛
2,000 ... 88
Tex & N O Cons 5s
7,000 ... 92
5,000 ... 92¼
Texas & Pac 1st 5s
6,000 ... 86⅛
1,000 ... 86¾
6,000 ... 86⅝
1,000 ... 86¾
1,000 ... 86⅝
Texas & Pac 2d Inc
120,000 ... 25½
75,000 ... 25⅝
52,000 ... 25½
10,000 ... 25⅜
2,000 ... 25¼
Tol, A A & G T 1st Trust Co Certs
2,000 ... 75
Tol, St L & K C 1st Trust Receipts
11,000 ... 60
Union Pac 1st, 1896
1,000 ... 103
5,000 ... 103¼
1,000 ... 103⅛
4,000 ... 103¼
Union Pac 1st, 1897
15,000 ... 103¾
1,000 ... 103¼
Union Pac Gold 6s Col Trust Notes
10,000 ... 87½
2,000 ... 87¼
Un Pac Ext S F 8s
6,000 ... 91
U P, Den & Gulf 1st
5,000 ... 36¼
10,000 ... 36⅛
5,000 ... 36
Wabash 1st 5s
15,000 ... 104⅞
29,000 ... 105
3,000 ... 105¼
3,000 ... 105
10,000 ... 105¼
8,000 ... 105
5,000 ... 105⅛
3,000 ... 105½
5,000 ... 105¾
4,000 ... 105½
2,000 ... 105¾
8,000 ... 106
Wabash 2d 5s
8,000 ... 67½
4,000 ... 67¾
West Shore Gtd 4s
10,000 ... 105
W N Y & Penn 2d Trust Co Certs
25,000 ... 27
Wheeling & L E Imp
3,000 ... 94½
Wiscon Cent Co 1st
5,000 ... 47
10,000 ... 47⅝
5,000 ... 48
6,000 ... 48½
2,000 ... 49

Total sales ... $1,634,600

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	143	148
Albany & Susquehanna	168	..
Alton & Terre Haute	38	40
American Coal	90	..
American District Telegraph	..	41
American Tobacco pf	107½	109½
Atlantic & Pacific	½	¾
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	4⅞	6
B. & Southern Illinois pf	135	..
Boston A. L. pf	102	..
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	..	20
Canadian Pacific	37	38
Cedar Falls and M	5	8
Central Pacific	16½	17
Chicago & Alton	146	149
Chicago & Alton pf	160	..
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	50	53
Cleveland & Pittsburg	155	..
Colorado Fuel & Iron	..	25
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	50	60
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo pf	64	67
Commercial Cable	135	..
Consolidated Coal	28	31½
Denver & Rio Grande	11½	12½
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	5¼	6
Des Moines & Fort Dodge pf	30	..
*D., S. S. & A.	2½	..
*D., S. S. & A. pf	5¾	..
Ed. El. Ill. of New-York	97½	100
Evansville & Terre Haute	35	40
Flint & P. M.	7½	14
Flint & P. M. pf	..	45
Great Northern pf	105	108
Homestake	20	..
Illinois Central	86	88
Iowa Central	7½	8
Iowa Central pf	22½	24
Keokuk & Des Moines	1½	3
Keokuk & Des Moines pf	13	..
Laclede Gas pf	82	85
Lake Erie & Western pf	72¾	73¾
Long Island	84	85
L., N. A. & C.	7½	8
Louisville, St. Louis & T.	1	4
Mahoning Coal Road	105	115
Mahoning Coal Road pf	106	..
Manhattan Beach	3	6
Maryland Coal pf	50	70
Mexican Central	7⅞	8⅝
Mexican Telegraph	179½	190
Minn. & St. Louis all as. pd	26	28
Minn. & St. Louis pf. all as. pd	46	48
Minnesota Iron	38	40
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	14⅝	15⅝
Mobile & Ohio	15	20
National Starch	5¼	6
National Starch 1st pf	85	..
National Starch 2d pf	14	20
New Central C	5	8
New-Jersey & New-York	1¼	5
New-York & New-Haven	194	196
New-York, Chi. & St. L. 1st pf	60	70
N. Y., C. & St. Louis 2d pf	27	29
N. Y., L. E. & W. pf	17½	18
Norfolk Southern	60	..
Ontario Mining	8½	12
Oregon S. L. & U. N.	5⅛	6
Pennsylvania Coal	310	..
Peoria & Eastern	2½	4
Pittsburg & Western pf	31¼	32
P., C., C. & St. L.	17	18
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	48¾	50
Pittsburg, Ft. W. & Chicago	154½	..
Pittsburg, Ft. W. & Chicago sp	148	..
Quicksilver	1	3
Quicksilver pf	14½	16½
Rens. & Sar	180	185
St. Louis Southern	96	..
St. J. & G. I.	¼	8
St. Paul & Duluth pf	85	100
St. Paul & Omaha	31¾	32¼
St. Paul & Omaha pf	105	110
St. Paul, M. & M.	107	109
Silver bullion certificates	63	63¾
Southern Cotton Oil	..	52
Toledo & Ohio Central	48	50
Toledo & O. C. pf	77	85
United States Express	40	42½
Utica & B. River	150	..

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. S. Ref.	99¼	99⅝	98¼	98⅞	10,490
Am. Tob.	93½	93⅝	93½	93⅝	220
A., T. & S. F.	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	5⅛	1,500
Balt. & Ohio	54	54⅛	54	54⅛	200
Chicago Gas	71⅛	73¼	71⅛	72⅝	13,090
C., R. I. & P.	64⅛	64¼	63⅝	64	1,030
C., B. & Q.	73⅝	73⅝	73	73	1,710
C., M. & S. P.	56⅝	56⅞	56¼	56⅜	10,810
C. & N. W.	91⅞	91⅞	90⅞	91⅛	5,370
C. of N. J.	93⅞	94⅝	93⅝	94⅛	4,360
D., M. & F. D. pf	35	35	35	35	100
Del., L. & W.	160⅝	160⅝	160⅝	160⅝	100
Del. & Hud.	127⅛	127⅛	127⅛	127⅛	100
Dist. & C. F.	15½	15⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14,000
Mo., K. & T. pf.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	150
Nat. Lead	32⅞	33	32⅞	33	150
N. Y. & N. E.	34⅝	35	34⅝	34¾	1,030
N. Y. Cent.	95½	95½	94⅝	94⅝	140
N. Y., O. & W.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	110
N. Y., S. & W.	11¾	13	11¾	13	250
N. Y., L. E. & W.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	20
North Am.	5	5⅛	5	5	230
Phil. & Read.	10	10⅜	10	10¼	2,030
Pullman Car	155⅞	155⅞	155⅞	155⅞	2
So. Ry.	12⅛	12⅛	11⅞	12	420
So. Ry. pf.	34½	34½	34½	34½	30
S. L. S. W. pf.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	100
T. C. & I.	16	16	15⅝	15⅝	110
D. & C. F. cts.	15⅝	15⅞	15⅛	15¼	870
Gen. Elec.	34⅝	35⅝	34⅜	35½	5,610
Louis. & N.	51	51	50⅝	50½	650
Manhattan	109¼	109⅜	109	109	170
Mo. Pac.	21½	21⅞	21⅜	21¾	280
Tex. Pac.	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	10
U. S. Cord.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	50
Wabash pf.	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14⅝	200
West. Union	88	88¼	87⅞	88	1,200
W. & L. E.	12⅝	12¾	12¼	12½	200
Total sales					77,312

*Ex dividend.

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
At., T. & S. F. 4s	66½	66½	66⅛	66⅛	$10,000
C. & E. I. 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	2,000
Chi., B. & Q. conv.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	2,000
M. & O. gen.	64½	64½	64½	64½	3,000
R. I. 5s	102	102	102	102	5,000
So. Ry. 5s	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	3,000
Tex. Pac. 1st	87	87	87	87	3,000
Tex. Pac. 2d	25½	25½	25½	25½	5,000
Wabash 2d	67½	67½	67½	67½	3,000
Wabash 1st	106	106	106	106	4,000
Total sales					$45,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Chollar	.55	.55	.55	.55	100
C. Cal. & Va.	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	100
Col. Mid. cn.	20	20	20	20	5,000
Standard	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	100
Sierra Nev.	.75	.77	.75	.77	400
Yellow Jack.	.50	.50	.50	.50	100
Total sales					.800

Wheat.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
May option	54¾	54⅞	54⅛	54½	787,000

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit deb	93	98
American Exchange Nat. Bank	155½	159
American Bank Note Company	35	40
American Grocery 1st pf	30	..
American Typefounders'	3	5
American Typefounders' pf	24	29
Atlantic Mut. Ins. scrip of 1895	104	..
†Atlantic Trust	200	215
Barney Dumping Boat Co	10½	..
Barney & Smith Car common	15	18
Barney & Smith pf. stock	72	80
‡Barney & Smith Car Co. 6s	90	100
Beckton Construction pf	68	..
*Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	117½	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	192½	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	106	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	107½	..
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	107½	..
‡Broadway Surface 2d	104	..
Brooklyn Elevated	12¾	14¾
Brooklyn Elev. (Seaside ext.) 5s	68½	..
Brooklyn City Railroad	158	160
Brooklyn Traction	9½	10½
Brooklyn Traction pf	50	53
‡B'klyn Wharf & W'house Co	103½	103⅞
Boston & New-York Air Line pf	102½	..
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	102½	103½
Buffalo Street Railway stock	68¾	69¾
Celluloid Company stock	58	..
Cedar Falls & Minn. R. R. stock	4½	5¼
Central & South Am. Tel	118	121
Central & South Am. Tel. scrip	115	118
Central Cross-Town	180	200
Central Nat. Bank	118½	123½
*Cent. Park, North & East River	160	164
Central Trust Company	1010	1020
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. stock	½	1
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. 4 p. c. bonds	46	48½
Cleveland & Canton equip. bonds	21	..
Chi. & Nor. Pac. R. R. stock	½	1½
Commercial Cable Co. stock	136½	..
Consol. Electric Light 1st	90	..
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stk.	70	75
Consumers' Gas City bonds	96½	..
Continental Trust	163	167
Corn Exchange Bank	277	281
Cramp Shipyard stock	84	89
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. R.	93	95
Dry Dock, East B'way & Battery	150	160
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brooklyn	106	108
Equitable Gas Co. of New-York	183	186
Eighth Avenue	310	..
‡Evans. & Rich. R. R. 5s gtd	..	50
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co	695	720
Fidelity & Casualty Co	300	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	59	61½
‡42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	112½	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	56½	60
42d St. & Grand St. R. R.	310	..
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	82½	83½
Fort Wayne Gas stock	75½	77½
Garfield National Bank	450	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph Co	105	..
Grand River Valley R. R. stock	106	111
Hock. Val. Car Trust 6s, Series A.	94	97
Holland Trust stock	..	85
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	92	94
‡Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill. bonds	105	106
Henderson Bridge 6s	111	..
Herring-Hall-Marvin	8½	10
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	37	40
Hudson River Telephone	40	..
Indianapolis Gas stock	144	146
Indianapolis Gas stock 1st 6s	103	105
Ind., Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. stock	68	70
Ind., Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s	77	79½
Int. & G. N. 1st scrip	100	..
International Ocean Telegraph	105	..
Iron Steamboat	4	6
Iron Steamboat bonds	53	60
†Journeay & Burnham	40	50
Journeay & Burnham pf	90	95
Keithsburg Bridge 6 p. c. bonds	90	93
Kings County Elevated	3	..
Knickerbocker Trust Company	..	163
Lafayette Gas Co. stock	86	88
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	89½	91½
Long Island Traction	5⅞	6¼
Lorillard Company pf	117	120
Little Rock & Memphis R. R. 5s	30	35
Mutual Gas, New-York	154½	..
Manhattan Trust Company	120	130
†Madison Square Garden stock	6	..
Madison Square Garden 1st	103	..
Madison Square Garden 2d	75	79
Mahoning Coal R. R. pf	108	..
‡Metropolitan Ferry 5s	104½	..
Metropolitan Trust Company	280	290
Mechanics' National Bank stock	180	185
Michigan-Peninsular Car Co. pf	54½	56½
Michigan-Peninsular Car Co	15½	16½
Mich.-Pen. Car 5 p. c. bonds	90	94
National Bank of Commerce	180	185
National Park Bank	272	282
National Shoe & Leather Bank	95	100
National Wall Paper Co. pf	65	85
National Union Bank	185	195
New-Jersey & New-York R. R.	2½	4
New-Orleans Traction	15	18
New-Orleans Traction pf	57½	60
N. Y. Loan & Imp. Co. stock	33	40
New-York Biscuit Co. 6s	103	..
New-York Air Brake Co	3½	6½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. com. stock	22½	24½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf	42	45
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. bonds	84¼	85¼
‡Northwestern Telegraph 7s	112	114
Northwestern Tel. Co. stock	103	..
N. Y. Guarantee & Indemnity	350	360
New-York & Texas land scrip	55	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	103	104½
Ninth Avenue Railroad	150	..
N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust	715	725
New-York Security & Trust	253	..
Ohio Land & Ry Purch. M. 6s	81	83½
Oriental Bank	..	229
Oswego & Syracuse Railroad	183	..
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	65	..
Pennsylvania Coal	318	..
Postal Telegraph & Cable	64¼	..
Pratt & Whitney common	..	15
Pratt & Whitney pf	47½	52½
Real Estate Trust Co	161	..
‡Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108	..
Second Avenue Railroad stock	140	149
†Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	85	90
Southern Cen. R. R. 5s (N. Y.)	20	..
Standard Oil Trust	173	175
Standard Gas	39½	..
Standard Gas pf	90½	92
‡Standard Gas Company 1st 5s	102½	105
Staten Island Railway	50	60
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	210	217
State Trust	..	190
Staten Island Rapid Trans. 1st 6s	..	113
Staten Island Rapid Trans. 2d	86	89
St. Joseph & Grand Island stock	¾	2
Tex. & Pac. Coal Co. stock	45	53
Tex. & Pac. Coal Co. 1st	95	100
Third Avenue R. R.	160	162
Third National Bank	105	110
Tol. & Ohio Central R. R. ext. 5s	12	..
Tol., St. Louis & Kan. City pf	8	..
Tradesmen's National Bank	..	99½
Trenton Potteries common	6	10
Trenton Potteries pf	46½	51
Terre Haute & Logansport	18	..
Terre Haute & Ind. R. R. Co.	80	90
Title Guarantee & Trust	193	..
Union Ferry stock	61	62
†Union Ferry 5s	103	104½
Union Elevated 2d	29	31
†Union Railway 5s	104½	105½
Union Ry Co. (Huckleberry)	100	..
Union Typewriter 1st pf	80	..
Union Typewriter 2d pf	30	..
Union Trust	685	700
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co	190	197
†United States Trust	855	..
Val. R. R. of O. 6 per cent. cts.	..	43
Wagner Car Company	156½	160
Western Gas Company	45	46
‡Western Gas Company bonds	82	84
Western National Bank	110½	113½
Worcester Traction common	11	12½
*Worcester Traction pf	77½	80
Winona & Southwestern 1st	10	17
Worthington Pump common	..	27
Worthington Pump pf	84	88

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	200
American Exchange	156
Butchers & Drovers'	150
Broadway	235
Central National	117
Chase National	500
Chatham	340
Chemical	4,000
City	450
Citizens'	130
Commerce	180
Continental	125
Corn Exchange	275
Deposit	12½
Eleventh Ward	200
Fifth Avenue	2,000
First National	2,500
First National of Staten Island	113
Fourth National	180
Gallatin National	300
Garfield National	300
German-American	112
Germania	300
Greenwich	160
Hanover	305
Hudson River	150
Importers & Traders'	500
Irving	135
Lincoln National	565
Manhattan	180
Market & Fulton	215
Mechanics'	180
Mechanics & Traders'	140
Mercantile	160
Merchants'	132½
Merchants' Exchange	112
Metropolitan	2¼
Mount Morris	100
Nassau	150
New-York	224
New-York County	540
New-York National Exchange	100
Ninth National	120
Nineteenth Ward	110
National Bank of North America	187
Pacific	175
Park	275
Phoenix	113
Republic	147
Seaboard National	168
Shoe & Leather	92½
Southern National	150
State of New-York	102
Third National	105
United States National	180
West Side	280
Western National	111

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway bond market was less active but was still strong. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Atlantic & Pacific 4s	1⅝
Colorado Midland 1st	2½
Colorado Midland 4s	1½
Dallas & Waco 1st	1
Missouri Pacific con	1
Morris & Essex 1st	1½
Northern Pacific & M. 1st	2
Oregon Improvement 1st	1
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	1
Wabash 1st	1⅛
Wisconsin Central 1st	2

DECLINED.

Duluth & Iron Range 1st	1
Scioto Valley & N. E. 4s	2

Government bonds were unchanged. The sales on call were $27,500 4s, coupon, of 1907 at 112⅞@112¾, $5,500 4s, registered, of 1907 at 111⅛, $4,000 4s, coupon, of 1925 at 120½, and $5,000 5s, coupon, at 116. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r.	95	..
4s, r.	111	111¼
4s, c.	112½	113
4s. r., new	120¼	120⅜
4s, c., new	120⅜	120⅝
5s, r.	115¾	116¼
5s c.	115¾	116
Currency 6s, 1895	100	..
Currency 6s, 1896	102½	..
Currency 6s, 1897	105½	..
Currency 6s, 1898	108½	..
Currency 6s, 1899	111	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100	..

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1895.	1894.	1893.
Atchison (proper)—			
Mileage	6,634	6,719	......
2d week March	$541,813	$524,253	......
From Jan. 1	5,370,940	5,858,593	......
St. Louis & San Francisco—			
Mileage	1,328	1,328	......
2d week March	$109,899	$113,232	......
From Jan. 1	1,089,730	1,136,192	......
Atlantic & Pacific—			
Mileage	942	942	......
2d week March	$72,040	$68,373	......
From Jan. 1	635,499	570,086	......
Colorado Midland—			
Mileage	350	350	......
2d week March	$29,569	$25,478	......
From Jan. 1	276,078	299,586	......
Atchison (all lines)—			
Mileage	9,225	9,225	9,346
2d week March	$753,322	$731,336	$858,926
From Jan. 1	7,872,250	7,864,459	
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis—			
Mileage	2,248	2,246	2,246
2d week March	$249,680	$239,397	$268,851
Evansville & Terre Haute—			
Mileage	165	165	165
2d week March	$20,751	$24,305	$25,747
Evansville & Indianapolis—			
Mileage	141	141	150
2d week March	$5,319	$6,248	$7,235
Fort Worth & Denver City—			
Mileage	409	409	......
2d week March	$20,878	$23,959	......
Northwest—			
Mileage	5,066	5,066	5,066
Month Feb	$1,892,615	$2,182,681	$2,195,488
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute—			
Mileage	239	239	239
2d week March	$26,500	$26,520	$32,830
July 1 to March 15	986,633	1,046,109	......
Western New-York & Pennsylvania—			
Mileage	643	669	639
2d week March	$58,800	$56,500	$70,800

Cleveland, Akron & Columbus for first seven months of fiscal year—

	1895.	1894.	1893.
Mileage	194	194	194
Gross earnings	$499,465	$539,417	$596,408
Op. expenses	308,353	384,785	441,973
Net earnings	191,112	154,632	154,435

Lynn & Boston (North Shore Traction Company) for February—

	1895.	Increase.	Decrease.
Gross earnings	$76,851	$9,704	......
Op. expenses	59,450	......	$4,182
Net earnings	17,401	13,886	......
Five months ending Feb. 28—			
Gross earnings	$448,646	$52,533	......
Op. expenses	313,125	14,786	......
Net earnings	135,521	37,747	......

Summit Branch, including Lykens Valley, for February—

	1895.	1894.	1893.
Gross earnings	$158,055	$105,005	$203,368
Op. expenses	141,161	146,606	108,486
Net earnings	16,894	*41,601	94,882

*Deficit.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Dun's Revised will say to-morrow:

Indications of improvement in business grow more distinct. The most obtrusive of them, the speculative advance in cotton and in stocks, is the least reliable, nor can either of these be said to reflect actual improvement in business conditions. Railroad earnings are scarcely better, and the speculation is largely based on expectation of more effective monopoly in coal and some other products. London was buying largely, but is as likely to sell on any rise. Cotton does not rise because there is more demand for goods, but there is more demand for goods because cotton is dearer. More valuable indications are that the volume of domestic trade gains a little, money is in much better legitimate demand, and the force of hands at work gradually increases in some industries, and in others is restricted only by strikes, which are presumably temporary. The threatened strike of cokeworkers has been avoided by an advance of 15 per cent. in wages, and the strike in building trades here has ended, the men returning to work.

The volume of business through Clearing Houses gains a little, being 14.1 per cent. larger than last year, for the week, but 22.1 per cent. less than in 1893. Most of the increase is at New-York, and here and elsewhere is partly due to active speculation. Bankers report a decided increase in commercial paper offered, and Western banks give evidence of larger demand by reducing balances here. Liabilities in failures for the first two weeks of March were, for the first time in more than a year, larger than a year ago, $7,372,471, against $4,835,140 last year, $4,672,554 being of manufacturing concerns against $2,330,257 last year, and $2,674,917 of trading concerns against $2,446,068 last year. But collections are, on the whole, reported quite satisfactory. Failures during the past week have been 278 in the United States against 244 last year, and 35 in Canada against 50 last year.

Bradstreet's will say:

Improvement in general trade is more marked, but not general. It is more conspicuous at larger New-England points—notably Boston and Providence—at New-York, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, and other centres along the Ohio River Valley, to St. Louis, and as far west as Kansas City. Similar reports come from Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul, the first-named announcing that smaller quantities of 4 per cent. money are being offered, the banks working steadily toward a 5 per cent. basis, demand for loans continuing to improve, and reserves being lower than for a year past.

From other cities a better feeling is reported, based on the recently developed strength in cotton, wheat, and flour. The widespread prevalence of the inquiry whether this upward movement is the beginning of a permanent recovery from the two years of depression is of itself significant.

As intimated last week, total bank clearings throughout the United States during the last six business days show a gain compared with last week, and with the corresponding week last year, of 6 and 13 per cent., respectively. When contrasted with the total for the third week of March, 1893, one month prior to the outbreak of the panic, the falling off this week is 22 per cent., and compared with 1892, this week's decrease is 17 per cent.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American railway securities were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul, ⅜, to 59; Lake Shore, ½, to 140½; Union Pacific, ½, to 9⅞; Northern Pacific preferred, ½, to 16⅝; Atchison, ⅜, to 4¾; Louisville and Nashville, ⅜, to 52⅛; Wabash preferred, ¼, to 14¼; Illinois Central, ¼, to 89; Erie, ⅛, to 9¼, and Ontario and Western, ⅛, to 16¾. Reading sold at 5⅛, Canadian Pacific at 38¼, and Kansas and Texas at 15¼. British consols were quoted at 104½ for money and 104 9-16 for the account.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £51,000. Money, 1@1½ per cent; Spanish fours, 78⅝. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills is 1⅛@1⅜ per cent. Paris advices quote 3 per cent. rentes at 105f 92½c for the account, and exchange on London at 25f 28½c for checks.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The Consolidated Electric Storage Company has declared a dividend of 1 per cent., payable to stockholders of record and to holders of certificates of the General Electric Company on April 10. The transfer books will be closed March 30 and reopened April 11.

—The American Lithographic Company has declared a dividend of 1 per cent. upon its preferred stock, payable April 1. The transfer books will remain closed until April 2.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—The local market was moderately active to-day, being strong in the forenoon, with a reaction in the last hour which carried a number of stocks below the opening quotations. In the traction group the support noticeable yesterday was again apparent in Philadelphia, which opened at 89¼, an advance of ¼, and advanced to 90 on a moderately large amount of trading. People's sympathized in an advance from 49 to 49¾. Philadelphia reacted at the close to 89¾, and the People's to 49¼. Electric was dull, selling at 78½ and 78¼. Baltimore was quiet at 15⅛ and 15. Metropolitan did not participate in the general strength, but declined from 97⅝ to 97. The selling in it seemed better than the buying, as has been the case for some time past, notwithstanding the fact that the company is known to be very easy financially. The dividend period is only two weeks off. The coalers were the weak feature. Lehigh Valley declined to 32. The selling around 33¼ was undoubtedly long stock bought around 27½ on the late decline. There was also a sharp break in Lehigh Navigation from 46½ to 45. Both of these stocks closed at their lowest. Reading, however, showed considerable strength. There was a slight rally in Welsbach and United Gas from the attack yesterday, the former selling at 42¾, and the latter at 71¼, but at the close they receded to 42 and 70½.

Dick Brothers & Rea, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Baltimore Traction	15	15⅛	15	15⅛
Choctaw	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝
Con. Trac. stock	25	30	..	28
Elec. Traction	78¼	78⅝	78½	79¼
Elec. Trac. r'cts	68¼	68⅜	68½	69¼
Elec. Stg. com	30	31	30	31
Elec. Stg. pf	29½	31	30	31
Electro-Pneu	⅜	½	⅜	½
Hestonville com	..	59½	..	62
Hestonville pf	..	71	..	72
Hunt. & B. T.	32¾	..	32	33½
Hunt. & B. T. pf	50½	51	50½	51
Indianapolis	36	38	..	37
Ins. Co. of N. A.	20⅝	20½	20⅝	20½
Lehigh Nav	45	45½	46	47
Lehigh Valley	31½	32	32⅝	33
Met. Traction	97	97¼	97¼	97½
Northern Central	..	66	..	66
North. Pacific	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
North. Pac. pf	15⅞	16	16⅛	16¼
Pennsylvania	50¼	50⅜	50¼	50½
Penn. Steel pf	..	25	22	25
People's	49⅛	49¼	49	49⅜
Phila. Traction	89⅝	89¾	88⅞	89
Phila. & Erie	..	20	..	20
Reading	5 1-16	5⅛	4⅞	4 15-16
Rochester Ry	..	37½	..	37½
United Cos. of N. J.	*235	235½	237	237¼
U. G. I.	70¼	70⅜	70¼	70½
W. N. Y. & P.	6¼	6¾	6⅝	6¾
Welsbach	41¾	42¼	42¾	43
BONDS.				
Indianapolis 5s	85	86½	84	86½
N. J. Con. 5s	80	82¾	82	82⅞
Newark Pass. 5s	99⅝	100	99⅞	100
People's Trac. 5s	91½	92	91½	92

*Ex. dividend.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The local stock market to-day was fairly active and on the whole firm. Alley "L" opened at 12¼ and Lake Street at 15⅛, and changes either way from these prices were slight. It is stated that there is no likelihood of any further effort being made in the way of formulating plans for putting the Alley "L" Company on its feet for some time. The disposition seems to be to await developments in the down-town loop situation, as the success or failure of that project will have much to do with the future policy of the company. West Chicago sold at 116@116½. Small lots of Diamond Match continue to be taken at 122@123, and the friends of the stock are confidently predicting a gradual improvement in prices. The bond market was rather quiet, the principal trading being in Gaslight and Metropolitan Elevated issues. The former were steady at 92¾, while the latter advanced to 67½. Alley "L" extension 5s were in good demand at 46½@47.

The money market continues to harden. Reports of the State banks, now being published, show a sharp gain in loans and a material reduction in cash. Bank clearings to-day were $12,602,522. New-York exchange sold at 70c premium.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing prices received from Messrs. Breese & Cummings, Chicago, as follows:

	Friday.	Thursday.
American Strawboard	26	*26
Cal. & Chi. Canal & Dock	58	*57½
Chicago P. & P. Co	*45	*45½
Chicago P. & P. Co. pf	53¾	54
Chi. S. S. R. T. (Alley "L")	12	12
Chicago City Railway	*304	*304
Chicago Telephone	..	*154
Diamond Match of Illinois	124	122½
Lake Street Elevated R	15	15⅛
Metropolitan Elevated	18	..
Mil. & Chicago Brew	10	..
Mil. & Chicago Brew. pf	*28	28½
New-York Biscuit	*53	..
North Chicago Street R. R.	261	260½
National Railway	120¼	*120¼
Street's West. Stable Car Line	13	13
West Chicago Street R. R.	116¼	116
BONDS.		
Chi. Pack. & Prov. 6s	..	*106
C. & S. S. R. T. R. R. 1st 5s	..	*65
C. & S S. R. T. R. R. ext. 5s	46½	47
Chicago Board of Trade 5s	..	*102¼
Chi. Gaslight & Coke 5s	93	92⅞
Metropolitan Elevated 5s	67½	66⅞
North Chi. City R. R. 4½s	*100⅜	*100⅜
North Chi. City R. R. 1st 6s	105½	*105½
W. C. St. R. R. 1st 5s	*102	*102¼
W. C. St. R. R. deb. 6s	*101½	*101¾

*Bid.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, March 22.—The market for local stocks showed very little more activity than for several days past. The tone, however, was strong, and some few specialties were buoyant. News from Mexico continues to be encouraging, as far as trade there goes, especially so to the Mexican Central and its Tampico business. This, together with improved prospects of silver, continues the interest in Mexican Central securities, and the buying is good. The stock improved ⅛, to 8⅛, and the first incomes were firm at 13. The Telephones continue strong, Bell selling at 195 and Erie at 50½. A small lot of Lamson sold at 24¼, ¼ above the last sale. Bay State Gas stock fluctuated considerably, advancing during the morning ½, to 8½, later receding a point, and closing at 8. The first 5s were steady at 75, and the seconds very strong, rising 4½ per cent., to 52. There is very little gossip on gas matters, but what talk there is is mostly bullish. Local railways were firm, Boston and Maine holding its advance at 163 and Fitchburg preferred at 85⅞. Fitchburg common sold at 13, this being the first sale of that there has been for many weeks. West End Street Railway sold up ⅜, but little stock came out.

The copper situation is somewhat disturbed by reports that Calumet and Hecla people have sold copper below the prevailing market price, and in spite of the talk of increased production the London copper market lost ⅛ further to 38⅞ for spot, and 39¼ for futures. This decline, however, is generally felt to be only temporary, and the prices of copper stocks were little affected, though the market was very dull. Montana sold at 37, the same as yesterday's close, and Quincy scrip declined ¼, to 39½. These were all the sales that were made in copper shares.

The rates for money continue unchanged, loans at the Clearing House being made at 4 per cent. New-York funds sold at 12@15c discount.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing quotations received from F. R. Cordley & Co., as follows:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
LAND STOCKS.				
Anniston City	15	..	15	..
Boston	4	..	4	4½
Boston W. P.	..	90	..	90
Brookline	..	5½	5	5½
East Boston	4¼	..	4¼	..
West End	2¼	2¼	2	2¼
TELEPHONE STOCKS.				
American Bell	195	195½	194	195
Erie	50	50½	50	50¼
Mexican	..	75	..	75
New-England	69	..	70	..
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.				
Dominion Coal	14½	15	14⅝	14¾
Dominion C. pf	..	92½	..	92½
Gen. Elec. pf	65	67	65	67
Lamson S. S.	24	24½	24	24½
Phila. Co.	..	20	..	..
Reece Butt. Hole	19¾	20	19¾	20
West. Elec. 1st pf	51	52	51	52
West. Electric	35	36	34	36
Bay State Gas	8	8¼	8	8¼
RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Boston & Albany	..	207	206½	207
Boston & Lowell	..	199	198½	199
Boston & Maine	..	164	161	..
Central Mass.	10½	11	10½	..
Central Mass. pf	..	..	..	51
C. J. R. & S. Y.	..	92½	..	91¾
C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	100¼	101	..	101
Conn. & Pass	135½	..	135½	..
Conn. River	..	248	..	..
Fitchburg	12½	14	..	..
Fitchburg pf	85½	86	85½	86
Maine Central	129	129½	129¾	130
N. Y. & N. E. pf	64⅝	65	64	64½
Nor. & Wor.	..	..	184	185
Old Colony	179¾	180	180	180¼
West End	61	61½	61¼	61½
West End pf	..	88	..	..
MINING STOCKS.				
Allouez	..	..	25	..
Atlantic	9½	10	9½	10
Boston & Mon	36⅞	37	37	37¼
Butte & Boston	9⅛	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜
Cal. & Hecla	280	285	280	285
Centennial	50	60	50	60
Franklin	11	12	11	12
Kearsarge	7¾	8¼	7¾	8¼
Napa (Quicksilver)	5⅛	5½	5⅛	..
Osceola	20¼	20½	20	20½
Quincy	100	103	100	103
Tamarack	132	136	..	138
Tamarack, Jr	11	11½	11	12
Wolverine	2⅞	3¼	2⅞	3
***BONDS.**				
C. J. R. & S. Y. c. t. 5s	105¼	..	105¼	106
Eastern 1st 6s	120	..	..	..
K. C., C. & S. 1st 5s	..	75	60	75
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	93	..	93	..
Mexican C. cn. 4s	59	59¼	59⅛	59¼
Mexican C. 1st inc	13¼	13½	13	13⅜
Mexican C. 2d inc	6½	7	..	7
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7s	114¼	114¾	114¼	..
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 6s	107½	..	107½	..
N. Y. & N. E. 2d 6s	104	105	104	105
Rut. 1st 6s	..	111½	..	111½
W. E. S. R. 5s	..	104¾	..	104¾
B. U. Gas 1st 5s	75	..	74	..
B. U. Gas 2d 5s	52	..	47	..
N. E. Tel. 6s, 1908	..	110	..	110

*And accrued interest.

UNLISTED.

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Ft. Wayne Elec	..	1½	1¼	2
Bay. S. G. inc. 7s	23	25	22	..

QUOTATIONS FOR MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Friday.	Thursday.
Alta	.24	.25
Belcher	.40	*.44
Best & Belcher	.82	.86
Bodie Consolidated	1.25	1.35
Bulwer	.21	*.21
Chollar	.46	*.51
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	2.70	2.80
Crown Point	.40	.40
Gould & Curry	.47	*.49
Hale & Norcross	1.10	1.10
Mexican	.82	.88
Mono	.28	*.28
Ophir	1.70	1.70
Potosi	.50	.51
Savage	.38	.39
Sierra Nevada	.76	.77
Union Consolidated	.50	.51
Utah	.05	*.07
Yellow Jacket	.53	.55

*Asked.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., March 22.—Gardner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Friday.	Thursday.
Argentum	1.02½	1.02¼
Gibson	1.13	1.09
Portland	.54	.54½
Anaconda	.37	.37
Isabella	.19	.17½
Union	.12⅝	.12½

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 22d day of March, 1895:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

		Balance.
Gold coin	$89,543,631.55	
Gold bullion	50,351,742.26	
Total	$139,895,373.81	
Outstanding gold certificates	49,212,869.00	
Less gold certificates in Treasury	67,030.00	
Total	$49,145,839.00	
Balance		*$90,749,534.81
Standard silver dollars	$342,542,700.00	
Silver bullion	546,287.22	
Total	$343,088,987.22	
Outstanding silver certificates	331,849,504.00	
Less silver certificates in Treasury	7,133,327.00	
Total	$324,716,177.00	
Balance		18,372,810.22
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$26,169,956.00	
Silver bullion of 1890 (cost)	124,287,595.25	
Total	$150,457,551.25	
Less outstanding Treasury notes	150,452,280.00	
Balance		5,271.25
United States notes	$88,587,013.35	
Outstanding currency certificates	40,185,000.00	
Less currency certificates in Treasury	2,590,000.00	
Total	$37,595,000.00	
Balance		50,992,013.35
Treasury notes of 1890	$31,187,214.00	
National bank notes	4,831,188.36	
Fractional silver coin	16,361,191.87	
Fractional currency	677.96	
Minor coin	1,307,640.20	
Deposits in national banks	15,235,607.97	
Bonds and interest paid	561,312.14	
Total	$69,484,832.50	
Less national bank 5 per cent. fund	7,421,386.43	
Outstanding checks and drafts	3,922,941.56	
Disbursing officers' balances	27,218,798.91	
Post Office Department account	3,699,605.28	
Miscellaneous items	1,682,293.54	
Total	$43,945,025.72	
Balance		25,539,806.78
Available cash balance, including gold reserve		$185,659,436.41

RECEIPTS.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Customs	$446,458.77	$10,858,232.44	$111,463,405.53
Internal revenue	331,643.26	7,403,385.66	107,541,064.47
Miscellaneous	10,758.15	609,313.61	10,742,652.95
Total	$788,860.18	$18,870,931.71	$229,747,122.95

EXPENDITURES.

	This Day.	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Civil and miscellaneous	$510,000.00	$6,056,000.00	$72,222,082.91
War	227,000.00	2,914,000.00	38,619,258.91
Navy	80,000.00	1,351,000.00	22,238,422.76
Indians	......	974,000.00	7,624,160.20
Pensions	200,000.00	10,433,000.00	105,109,454.40
Interest	6,502.74	243,518.80	23,380,101.85
Total	$1,023,502.74	$21,971,518.80	$269,143,481.03
Excess of expenditures over receipts	234,642.56	3,100,587.09	39,396,358.08

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

	This Day.	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	$50,316.00	$398,046.00	$10,377,290.00
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	37,900.00	920,673.50	9,116,132.00

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	To Date.	This Day.
United States notes (since 1879)	$270,482,207	$110,166
Treasury notes (since 1890)	73,489,477	26,860
Total	$343,971,684	$137,026

*Net gold and bullion reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.

Financial Continued on Page 11.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

National City
52 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

GALLATIN NATIONAL.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000.
86 Wall Street.

Bank of the State of New-York
35 William Street.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL.
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000.
191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau Street.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

National Park Bank
214 and 216 Broadway.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

Chase National Bank
15 Nassau Street.

Fifth Avenue Bank
Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,112,500.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

Atlantic Trust Company
39 William Street.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
234 Fifth Av. 66 Broadway.

Manhattan Trust Co.
20 Wall Street.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall St.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.,
TRANSACTS A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

W. N. COLER & CO.,
Bankers.
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
34 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
11, 13, and 15 Broad Street.
MEMBERS OF THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Orders for securities executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit accounts subject to cheque at sight.
Branch Offices, 202 5th Av., corner 25th St., 87 Hudson St., and 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

Anna Boyd to Marry.

BALTIMORE, March 22.—Anna Boyd, the actress, will marry Tunis F. Dean, manager of the Harris Academy of Music, in this city, next Summer. Miss Boyd has been on the stage more than ten years. She began in tragedy, and romantic drama, playing opposite rôles to William Stafford, but afterward took to farce and burlesque, and has been successful. She was for a long while the widow in "A Trip to Chinatown." She now has a part in David Henderson's spectacular extravaganza, "Aladdin, Jr."

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The liquidation in wheat went merrily on to-day, and the plungers on the short side kept selling as if values were around the dollar, instead of round the fifty-cent mark. The cash wheat operations were talked of freely, but as the sales, which amounted to about 175,000 bushels in this market, were merely for shipment East, and did not indicate any enlargement of the consumptive or export demand, and as the clearances at the seabord, 118,867 bushels, were not above the usual light volume, the effect was decidedly unimportant. Northwestern receipts were 368 cars, as against the 502 cars for the corresponding day a year ago. The comparison was favorable, but considering the theory of low interior supplies tended to discourage holders. Cables were unmistakably lower. The close at Berlin, Paris, and Antwerp was signalized by heavy selling, accompanied by the low quotations for the day. "Put" holders gathered in their profits before the close, and in doing so rallied prices a little, making the net loss for the day but ⅜@½c for May. Chicago received 24 cars, the inspection out being 72,670 bushels. May wheat opened at 54⅝c, with the loss already stated. Cash wheat was weak, averaging ¾c per bushel under yesterday. Receipts at principal Western points were 315,814 bushels; shipments, 117,627 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 64,734 bushels; shipments, 37,178 bushels.

Corn did remarkably well as regards activity, but quite the contrary on prices. The grading of receipts showed improvement, and set at rest any fears that might possibly arise as to the manipulation of the May option. The increase in quantity of No. 2 corn arriving, and the weakness of the wheat market, were the main explanations of to-day's decline. The estimate for to-morrow was rather large, which further added to the infirm feeling. Liverpool cables were lower, reflecting the drop on this side of yesterday. Withdrawals from store were 59,345 bushels, and 58,598 bushels cleared at the seaboard. May corn opened at 46⅜c, sold between 46⅝c and 45⅝c, closing at 45⅞c, ⅝c lower than yesterday. In the cash branch of the trade prices were ½c lower. The offerings were all taken, but buyers were by no means anxious. Receipts at principal Western points, 198,150 bushels; shipments, 174,616 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 147,271 bushels.

OATS—A loss was naturally suffered by oats. Only a fair business was transacted, with nothing outside of the usual order transpiring. The receipts were 219 cars. There were no oats taken from store. May closed ¼c under yesterday. Cash oats were also quoted ¼c per bushel lower.

RYE was firm and higher. The offerings were extremely light, and were easily disposed of. Receipts were 8 cars, but they did not all come on the market. On the regular market No. 2 was 53½c, and sample lots of that grade brought 55@56c; No. 3, by sample, sold at 48½c; May sold at 53½c.

BARLEY was quiet, with some grades easy. Offerings and the demand were both light. No. 4 sold at 47c; No. 3, 52@53½c; No. 2, 54@54½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork was bought freely by Swift, ribs by Armour, and everything on the list by scalpers and shorts. The key of the situation was the advance of hogs 5@10c, in addition to which the bullish attitude of the large packing institutions deterred selling by non-believers in the advance. The weakness of grain later on in the session was the means of causing some recessions, but at the close there was an essentially firm tone. May pork gained 12½c for the day, and May lard and ribs each 10c. Domestic and foreign markets were firm. The receipts were good and shipments somewhat smaller than usual. The cash market was quiet and unchanged.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 32 cars; corn, 245 cars; oats, 165 cars; hogs, 14,000 head.

FREIGHTS—No definite change in the situation was reported. Eastern roads were again said to be cutting rates, but no decisive information could be obtained.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat No. 2—				
March	53⅛@..	53⅜@..	52⅞@..	53 @..
May	54⅝@54¾	54¾@..	54⅛@..	54⅜@..
July	55⅝@55¾	55¾@..	55 @55⅛	55½@..
Corn No. 2—				
March	44⅞@..	45⅛@..	44⅛@..	44⅞@..
May	46⅜@..	46⅝@..	45⅝@..	45⅞@..
July	46⅛@..	46⅛@..	45⅛@..	45⅝@45⅜
Oats No. 2—				
May	29⅛@..	29⅜@..	28⅞@..	29 @..
June	29 @..	29⅛@..	28⅝@..	29 @..
July	28⅛@..	28⅝@..	28 @..	28 @..
Mess pork, per bbl—				
May	$12.05	$12.25	$11.92½	$12.05
July	12.17½	12.40	12.10	12.25
Lard, per 100 lbs—				
May	$6.90	$6.97½	$6.90	$6.95
July	7.05	7.12½	7.05	7.10
Short ribs, per 100 lbs—				
May	$6.00	$6.12½	$6.00	$6.05
July	6.17½	6.27½	6.17½	6.20

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was very dull; prices are firmly maintained although possibly on small lots some shading might be had; No. 2 Spring wheat, 56⅜@60⅝c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 55@59c; No. 2 red, 53@53⅝c; No. 2 corn, 44⅝c; No. 2 oats, 28⅜@28⅝c; No. 2 rye, 53½c, nominal; No. 2 barley, 55c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.42½; prime timothy seed, $5.75, nominal; mess pork, per bbl, $12@$12.12½; lard, per 100 lbs, $6.85@$6.87½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.95@$6; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) $5@$5.12½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.10@6.20; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.26; sugars, cutloaf, $4.81; granulated, $4.12; standard "A," $4.03 per bbl. Linseed oil as quoted by the National Linseed Oil Company: Raw, 57c; boiled, 60c.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	9,939	8,540
Wheat, bushels	26,076	25,687
Corn, bushels	76,950	28,824
Oats, bushels	196,900	77,290
Rye, bushels	8,950	1,674
Barley, bushels	27,250	11,960

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; extra creamery, 19c; firsts, 17@18c; seconds, 14@15c. Eggs were easy; fresh stock, 10½c per dozen.

Financial.

PENNOCK ELECTRIC COMPANY.
ELECTRIC LIGHT! ELECTRIC HEAT, AND ELECTRIC POWER!!
This Company controls the patents and inventions of Geo. B. Pennock Patent No. 534,281, issued by the United States Government on February 19th. Proves that the Pennock Company can produce Electric Light and Power so cheaply that no invention hereafter can compete with them.
STATE RIGHT CERTIFICATES FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS AT 25 CTS. PER SHARE. PARENT COMPANY'S SPECIAL LIMITED STOCK $25 PER SHARE, UPON WHICH 20 PER CENT. DIVIDEND IS GUARANTEED. Send for particulars.
PENNOCK ELECTRIC CO., 305 Carter Building, Boston.

Missouri Pacific.
On March 11th, one year ago, we advised the purchase of "Mop," giving reasons; it advanced nearly 10 per cent. WE BELIEVE IT IS ENTITLED TO A 5 PER CENT. RISE ON THIS MARKET. The decline in it has been out of proportion to the others, because it kept its money in the treasury instead of paying unearned dividends. We think the road is managed in the interests of the company by two of the richest and ablest financiers in the world. BUY IT ON CONCESSIONS.

CARLEY VAN BUREN & CO.,
Specialist in Speculative Investments.
We believe we discern opportunities in connection with certain securities and commodities of the leading Exchanges which more nearly combine safety with large promise than will be the case again for years. We will cheerfully give information and suggestion in private correspondence in reference to these developments.
50 Broadway.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

T. E. WARD & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON,
31 AND 33 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
WORLD BUILDING,
1,270 BROADWAY, NEAR 33D ST.
Call or send for our daily letter and circular.

Cincinnati, November 1st, 1894.
THE UNDERSIGNED SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS, under the C., L., St. L. & C. consolidated 6 per cent. mortgage, hereby certify that we have this day made a drawing of bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund account of November 1, 1894, in accordance with provisions of mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 676, 293, 173, 374, 1,089, 944, 423, have been drawn for such purpose, and that interest on said bonds shall cease from and after the 1st day of May, 1895, and the bonds taken up at 105 per cent. and accrued interest to said date.
HERVEY BATES,
GEORGE T. BLISS,
M. E. INGALLS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

NEW-YORK BISCUIT COMPANY,
First Mtge. 6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
The Central Trust Company of New-York, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Company, dated March 1st, 1891, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds at a rate not to exceed 105 and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of sixty-six thousand and forty-six 64.100 dollars, ($66,046.64.) The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New-York, in New-York City, at twelve o'clock noon, on the 26th day of March, 1895.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BONDS Nos. 24 and 44 of the Tucker Electrical Construction Company have been drawn for redemption, as per agreement; same will be paid by Atlantic Trust Co., 39 William St., on April 1, 1895. JAMES R. STRONG, President.

$1,000,000.00 ESTATE TRUST FUNDS (SPECIAL) to loan on bond and mortgage at "LOWEST RATES," by
V. K. STEVENSON & CO.,
Real Estate Auctioneers, Appraisers, and Brokers. Offices, 177 Broadway.

Dividends.

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer,
New-York, March 23d, 1895.
Pursuant to the provisions of a contract between the Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburg Railroad Company and the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, dated March 14th, 1891, the semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent. on the stock of the UTICA AND BLACK RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, due March 30th, 1895, will be paid at this office on and after that date.
E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

NOTICE.
By resolution of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Traction Company of New-York a dividend of One and One-quarter per cent. per share is declared on the capital stock of this company, payable at the opening of business on Monday, April 15th, 1895, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, April 3d, 1895, when the transfer books shall be closed.
The transfer books will re-open April 16th, 1895.
CHARLES E. WARREN, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
March 7, 1895.
A quarterly dividend of One and One-Quarter Per Cent. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on April 1, 1895, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 16, 1895, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New-York. Transfer books will close at 12 M. March 16, 1895, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. April 2, 1895.
E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

UNION TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
March 20, 1895.
A semi-annual dividend of Three and One-half per cent. on the First Preferred Stock, and a Two per cent. dividend on the Second Preferred Stock of this company, have been declared, payable April 1, 1895. Transfer books will be closed from the close of business March 23 until April 1, 1895.
G. K. GILLULY, Secretary.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Wednesday, March 27, 1895,
at 12½ o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of Administratrix.)
28 shs. S. S. White Dental Man'f'g Co.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
$1,000 Evans. & Ind. 1 Mtge. 6 p. c. Guar. Bd., 1924.
$15,000 Terre Haute & Peoria 1 Mtge. 5 p. c. Guar. Bds., 1942.
$2,000 Long Island R. R. 7 p. c. Bds., 1918.
8 shs. Orange Nat'l Bank.
50 shs. Franklin Nat'l Bank.
$20,000 New-Mexico Land & Irrigation Co. Bds. (Trust Co. Certf. of Deposit,) Hypd.
49 shs. Consumers' Gas Co. of Newburg, (Hypd.)
$1,000 Pittsburg, Marion & Chicago Ry. Co. Bd., (Hypd.)
3 shs. Commercial Alliance Life Ins. Co., (Hypd.)
100 shs. Texas & Pacific Coal Co.
1 sh. N. Y. Metal Exchange, (dues paid.)
151 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank.
$12,000 Central Safe Deposit Co. Bds., (Hypd.)
40 shs. Farragut Fire Ins. Co.

Meetings and Elections.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Albany, N. Y., March 16, 1895.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and of three Inspectors of the next election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the Union Depot, in the City of Albany, on the third WEDNESDAY (being the 17th day) of April next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon, and will continue open for one hour thereafter.
By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Lower Markets and a Fair Amount of Speculation.

CONSIDERABLE REALIZING BY LONGS

Wheat at the Close Was Steady—Corn Was Lower—Provisions Feverish—Cotton Lower—Coffee Steady.

The grain trading was fair, but lacked the excitement of the previous few days, while local scalpers and switchers were closing out their deals and cables lower. The increased receipts and very moderate clearances also helped to depress prices, and the close was at a decline. Provisions were higher early in the day, but lost the advance and closed unsettled. Cotton was fairly active and lower, with considerable local realizing. Coffee was dull and about steady.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, elevator	59	@	59¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed, elevator	33¼	@	..
Corn, No. 2 mixed, elevator	33¼	@	..
Flour, straight Spring	$2.25	@	$3.35
Flour, straight Winter	2.75	@	2.85
Cotton, middling uplands	6 5-16	@	..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	17	@	18
Pork, mess	13.00	@	13.50
Lard, Western steam	7.15	@	..
Beef, family	9.75	@	12.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	20½	@	..
Sugar, granulated	3 15-16	@	4¼
Cheese, State, full cream, fancy	11	@	12
Coffee, Rio, No 7	16⅜	@	..
Iron, No. 1, foundry	11.50	@	12.50
Iron, Scotch, Coltness	20.00	@	..
Copper, lake	9.25	@	9.30
Lead	3.12½	@	..

WHEAT—Contracts were moderately active and irregular, with the trading chiefly local scalping and switching, and the close lower. The early business was at ⅛@¼c decline, as influenced by easier cables, foreign selling, and local realizing; advancing ¼c on covering by shorts, declining ⅜@⅝c on free receipts, light clearances, and weaker late cables; rallying ¼c and closing steady at ¼@⅜c decline. Spot was in fair demand from shippers, with prices ¼@½c lower, but closing steady. Sales, 240,000 bushels, all for export, including 96,000 bushels No. 1 hard Manitoba at 9¼@9⅝c over May, free on board, afloat; 80,000 bushels No. 2 red Winter at ⅜@⅝c over May, free on board, store; 32,000 bushels do at 1¼c over May, free on board, afloat; 8,000 bushels do on private terms; 8,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at 5½c over May, in store, and 16,000 bushels choice red Winter at 61c, delivered. ....Quotations: No. 2 red Winter at 1⅜c over May price, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, 9⅝c over May, free on board, afloat; No. 1 hard, 10⅝c over May, free on board, afloat....Quotations at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, 60¼c, in store; No. 1 hard, afloat, 70¼c; No. 1 Northern, afloat, 67⅜c.... Clearances hence, 32,000 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 34,163 bushels....Receipts, 53,950 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 64,734 bushels; in the interior, 310,670 bushels.

CORN—Contracts were very dull and weak at ¼@½c decline, following the West and on local realizing. Spot was firm, but dull, through scarcity. Sales, 12,000 bushels, including 5,000 bushels steamer mixed at 51½c, delivered; 5,000 bushels ungraded mixed at 51½c, delivered, and 2,000 bushels ungraded white at 50c, delivered....Receipts, 39,000 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 147,271 bushels; in the interior, 118,850 bushels....Clearances hence, 910 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 32,898 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were ⅛@¼c lower and weak, with trading dull and influenced by corn and the West. Spot were dull and easy at ¼c decline....Sales, 53,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, 36¾c for 10,000 bushels; do, clipped, 37c; No. 3 do, 36½c; No. 2 mixed, 33¼c for 23,000 bushels; No. 3, 32½c; rejected mixed, 31¼c; rejected white, 34c; No. 2 mixed, 34¼c for 5,000 bushels; track mixed, 34@35c; track white, 37@40½c for 15,000 bushels....Receipts, 37,800 bushels; exports, 150 bushels.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
March	....	..@..	59¼
May	1,575,000	59⅛@60⅛	59¾
June	....	..@..	59¾
July	1,670,000	59⅝@60 3-16	59⅞
August	170,000	59⅞@60⅝	60⅛
September	125,000	60¼@60⅝	60½
December	370,000	62½@63	62¾
Total	3,910,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
May	230,000	50⅝@51⅝	50¾
July	85,000	50¼@50⅝	50¼
September	15,000	50⅝@50⅞	50⅝
Total	330,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
March	....	..@..	33⅛
April	....	..@..	33⅛
May	50,000	33 1-16@33¼	33⅛
July	10,000	33½@..	33½
No. 2 White—			
March	10,000	36½@36⅝	36⅝
April	10,000	36½@36⅝	36⅝
Total	80,000		

FLOUR—The continued weakness of wheat tends to keep buyers out of the market, but the large amount of stock limited in price by the mills prevents any reduction. Sales, 9,525 bbls, including 450 bbls bakers' extra at $2.75; 600 bbls Winter straights at $2.80@$2.85; 250 sacks No. 2 Spring at $2.10; 2,500 bbls city mill patents; 5,175 bbls do, clear, and 700 bbls do No. 2, at quotations....Arrivals, 10,256 bbls and 65,716 sacks; exports, 9,381 bbls and no sacks; from Atlantic ports, 15,581 sacks.

WINTER.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	....@....	$2.00@$2.10
Supers	$1.95@$2.00	2.15@ 2.20
No. 2	2.00@ 2.05	2.30@ 2.35
No. 1	2.20@ 2.30	2.40@ 2.50
Clears	2.20@ 2.30	2.50@ 2.75
Straights	2.50@ 2.65	2.75@ 2.90
White wheat str'ts	....@....	2.75@ 3.00
Patents	2.60@ 2.70	2.75@ 3.10
Special brands	2.90@ 3.10	3.10@ 3.25
Kansas patents	3.00@ 3.15	3.20@ 3.40
Kansas straights	2.70@ 2.90	2.90@ 3.20
City patents	....@....	4.00@ 4.10
City clears	....@....	3.35@ 3.40
City No. 2	....@....	....@ 2.55
City supers	....@....	....@ 2.35
City fine	....@....	....@ 2.25

SPRING.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	$1.90@$2.00	....@....
Supers	Nominal.	$2.25@....
No. 2	Nominal.	2.35@....
No. 1	2.10@ 2.30	2.40@$2.70
Clears	2.40@ 2.60	2.70@ 2.90
Straights	3.00@ 3.10	3.10@ 3.35
Patents	3.25@ 3.40	3.35@ 3.60
Special brands	3.40@ 3.50	3.65@ 4.10

RYE FLOUR—Scarce and quiet; sales, 200 bbls. We quote: Western and State superfine, $3@$3.20; fancy, $3.30.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR AND GRAIN—Nominal. We quote: Flour at $1.50@$1.60 for spot; 52@55c for Japanese grain; silver, 49@50c; Canadian nominal.

CORN PRODUCTS—Quiet and steady. We quote: Brandywine and Sagamore, $2.75; Esmeralda, $2.70; granulated yellow meal, $2.50@$2.60; white do, $2.75@$2.80; brewers' meal, $1.20; grits, $1.20; crops, 87½@90c; coarse meal, 99c; fine do, $1.10@$1.15.

OATMEAL—Quiet and steady. Quoted: Rolled oats, $3.80@$4.25; cut, $4.10@$4.65; ground, $3.80, including wholesale and jobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 3 pearled barley, $2.40.

RYE—Dull and nominal. We quote: 52@53c for State and Jersey, on track; 54@55c, delivered, in car lots, and 55@56c for boatloads, to arrive.

BARLEY—Nominal at 63@68c for No. 2 Western, to arrive; No. 2 Milwaukee at 64@65c.

MALT—Dull and nominal. We quote: Western at 58@72c; two-rowed State at 70@72½c; six-rowed do at 73@75c.

FEED—Quiet but steady. Quoted, 40, 60, and 80 lb at 87½@92½c; middlings, 90@95c; sharps, 95c@$1; rye feed, 85c; oilmeal, $22.50@$23 per ton, in sacks, spot or to arrive; cottonmeal, $17@$18, spot or to arrive; job lots, $1 extra; screenings, 50@60c for No. 2 and 75c for No. 1.

SEEDS—There is not much of a movement in clover, but the situation as to prices is steady and unchanged. Quoted at 10c for No. 1 and 10¼c for fancy as asking prices. Other seeds are nominal.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—The market is stronger. Held prices of a day or two are now paid. The better feeling is on English demand. Where the situation had been nominal on prolonged indifference of buyers it is in a position, with the inquiry, to come around to regularity, and to sympathize with the improved tone at the West and South. Several round lots have been taken here for shipment; there is further inquiry, but some disposition to ask an advance tends to restrict business. There were 500 bbls good off-grade yellow taken for export at 25¼c; also 100 bbls at 25¼c, closing with 25¼c bid, and some lots fractionally withdrawn; 300 bbls prime yellow at 26c; 500 bbls do, for export, at 26¼c, and 500 bbls do, delivery first week in April, at 26½c, closing at about 26½c for spot lots. White is at 30c, and in instance held at 30c. Crude, in bbls, here is scarce; it might bring 22½c if strictly prime. The mills are having more of an inquiry for crude in bulk, while about 4 tanks were sold, to arrive here, at 18c, yet that price would be paid promptly for larger lots, while to 19c is asked, and more money where a large lot could be secured, with points having comparatively cheap freight rates to the West able to secure a higher price. The receipts here yesterday were 1,438 bbls, and from this were some of the offerings, although there is a moderate general supply in warehouses. COCOANUT OIL is quiet; Ceylon at 5.12½c; Cochin at 5.62½@5.75c. LINSEED OIL has a fair jobbing demand; City quoted at 56c. NEATSFOOT OIL is slow, with pure unracked at 55c; racked yellow up to water white at 57@80c; No. 1 at 58c; No. 2 at 48c; common at 45c. LARD OIL is firm; quoted at 54c.

Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, March 22.—Oil opened and lowest, 112¼; highest, and close, 112¼.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Started off well, with pork and bacon leading in activity, and prices steadily advancing. There were many changes in prices, with frequent reactions, and, as the business ran along at times, prices settled to the figures that prevailed at the close of Thursday. The encouragement for an advance at the opening was in the higher prices for hogs, their close takings, while estimates of near-by receipts were moderate. The packers were then buying, and outside interest came in rather more freely. Subsequently there was some alarm over the break in wheat, and provision speculators began unloading, which forced the reactions. Subsequently prices came up again a trifle, but there was more or less feverishness and uncertainty. There was missed much of a trading in cash stuff outside of bacon, while lard both on the spot and for future deliveries was least wanted. England was the chief buyer of bacon, the Continent demand remaining dull. Chicago estimates receipts of hogs for to-day at 14,000 head. The trading here in cutmeats is at stronger prices, on the cost of hogs and steady wants of the mining regions. All beef fats continue in favor of sellers, and are closely sold upon this market, while stimulated steadily by the brisk consumption at the West, with its relatively higher prices.

LARD—Western steam stood up better at the West after a firm opening at an advance, but there was not much done there in cash lots, although speculation was moderately active. The better prices came from the higher figures on hogs. The West closed at 6.82c for March, while May, after opening at 8 points advance, or to 6.90c, advanced to 6.97½c, only to decline to 6.92½c, closing at 6.92@6.95c, or an advance for the day of 10@13 points; July sold there at 7.05@7.12½c, and closed at 7.10c, and September at 7.20@7.25c, closing at 7.25c. Here there was a trifle more inquiry, but on the whole the trading was slack, and especially quiet on the Continent. Cash closed here at 7.15c, nominal; sales, 150 tcs at 7.20c, and 140 tcs, old packages, at 7.10c; late yesterday there were 500 tcs sold at 7.02½@7.05c. City steam now stronger; sales of 75 tcs at 6.75c, and 400 tcs, late yesterday, at 6.70@6.75c; also 100 tcs, iron-bound packages, for export, at 7.20c. Options—No sales; March closed at 7.12c, nominal, and May closed at 7.22c, nominal. Refined is held at an advance, but is quiet; Continent quoted at 7.50c; South American at 7.75c; compound lard is slow; quoted at 5.37½@5.50c.

PORK—The West opened 10@13c higher. There the stronger prices for hogs, with their moderate receipts, stimulated the situation. Afterward a feeble grain position sent prices downward. There were frequent changes within a narrow range. At one time an advance of 33c over Thursday night's figures prevailed, but the close shows a part of the rise as lost, or 13@18c better figures than Thursday's ruling. The outsiders were freer operators for the day, early standing in as buyers, but by the close dropping most of their holdings. March at the West closed at $11.90; May was at $12.05@$12.25, down to $11.92½, closing at $12.05; July was at $12.17½ up to $12.40, back to $12.17½, closing at $12.25. The market here was moderately active for export, and at generally firm prices; sales of 300 bbls mess. Prices here are: Mess, new, $13@$13.50; family mess, $12@$12.50; short clear, in lots, $13@$15.50.

BACON—Did not vary much after a strong opening at an advance; March short ribs closed at the West at 5.95c; May was at 6.10@6.12½c, back to 6.02½c, closing at 6.05c; July at 6.17½c, to 6.25c, back to 6.20c, closing at 6.20c bid; September at 6.32½c up to 6.40c, back to 6.32½c, closing at 6.35c. Here there was a moderate export demand for short clear, which were quoted at 6.65c, and for May at 6.70c, while the West is having increasing business for export.

BEEF—Nice grades of beef, especially those lots usually taken for export, are in quite moderate supply and are not on offer, except at firm prices. Packet, $8.50@$9; do, in tierces, $12@$14; family, $9.75@$12; extra India mess, in tierces, $12.50@$14.50; extra mess, in barrels, $7.50@$8.25; plate, $8.25@$8.75.

BEEF HAMS—Smokers keep supplies off the market, except at strong prices, while finding wants of distributors increasing; quoted at $17.50 at the West and $18.50 here. Sale of 200 bbls at the West at $17.50.

CUTMEATS—In city meats, boxed clear bellies have made a further advance, and loose and boxed pickled bellies are at least well sustained to the stronger prices noted in our last, while under more attention from surrounding consuming points. The cost of hogs tends to reserved offerings on the part of cutters. Loose shoulders and hams have moderate attention only, but are at firm prices. Sales are 25 bxs bellies at 6½c, 16,000 lb pickled bellies, 12 lb average, at 6½c, and 35 bxs clear bellies at 7c. Western meats are held with marked firmness, but are not at all brisk in trading with Eastern markets; city-pickled hams, 8¼@9c; shoulders, 5c; 10-lb bellies, 6½c; 12-lb do, 6½c; clear bellies, boxed, 7c. Western meats at Chicago: Fresh hams at 8⅜c for 12 lb and 8⅜c for 14 to 16 lb, and pickled hams, 8½@8⅝c for 16 lb, and pickled shoulders, tierced, at 5⅜c; fresh shoulders at 4¾c.

DRESSED HOGS—Are in good demand and higher. Receipts of hogs at all Western points, 43,994 head. Chicago—Receipts, 20,000 head; active; 5@10c higher; $4.35@$4.50. Cincinnati—Receipts, 2,080 head; active; strong; 5@10c higher; $4.10@$4.85. St. Louis—Receipts, 4,397 head; strong; $4.35@$4.75. Omaha—Receipts, 3,500 head; strong; 5c higher; $4.25@$4.65. Pittsburg—Active; $4.65@$5. Kansas City—Receipts, 7,000 head; strong; $4.25@$4.60. Cleveland—Light averages and Yorkers, $4.65@$4.75. Indianapolis—Receipts, 5,000 head; active; $4.40@$4.80. ....Quotations here are 6¼c for heavy, 6¼c for 180 lb, 6¼c for 100 lb, 6⅜c for 140 and 120 lb, and 6⅜@6½c for pigs.

TALLOW—There were two lots of city, 30 hhds and 25 hhds, obtained at 4½c, but for the remaining parcel 4⅝c is asked. The situation is strong, with the West firmer. London was advanced 6@9d on yesterday's sale, and the offerings closely taken up. The West still stands at 5½c for packers' grade. The country lots arriving here are taken up steadily, with 90,000 lb sold within the range of 4⅝@4⅞c.

STEARINE—For oleo stearine there is a confident tone among holders, who still name a 9c price and have only small supplies; 8½c is bid steadily. Sale of 30 tons foreign, to arrive, at 7⅞c, in bond. For lard stearine there is a firmer market, with the advance in lard; 9c is a nominal price for city.

COTTON.

Contracts were again fairly active, and very irregular, with the close steady at 11@13 points decline, and the trading mainly in the way of local scalping, while longs were realizing freely. Liverpool was easy at 3½@4 points decline, and the interior stocks decreased only moderately, while New-Orleans was lower. Spot was steady at 1-16c decline, with sales of 140 bales to spinners and 607 bales to speculators.

CURRENT PRICES.

Middling Gulf	6 9-16
Middling uplands	6 5-16

Quotations are for cotton in sight, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below middling.

Rates on and off middling, as established by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contracts:

Fair	1⅛c on
Middling fair	⅞c on
Strict low middling	3-16c off
Low middling	7-16c off
Strict good ordinary	13-16c off
Strict good middling	½c on
Good middling	5-16c on
Good ordinary	1⅛c off
Good middling tinged	Even
Strict middling stained	7-32c off
Middling stained	7-16c off

The sales for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices of the day are as follows:

	To-day's Closing Prices.	—Extremes— High-est.	Low-est.	Sales.
March	6.08@6.10	6.15	6.08	1,600
April	6.08@6.10	6.14	6.08	3,300
May	6.13@6.14	6.19	6.10	47,300
June	6.10@6.11	6.19	6.10	35,300
July	6.13@6.14	6.19	6.12	12,300
August	6.15@6.16	6.23	6.15	96,500
September	6.17@6.18	6.24	6.18	6,100
October	6.22@6.23	6.30	6.22	16,900
November	6.27@6.28	6.33	6.27	6,900
December	6.32@6.33	6.37	6.31	5,500
January	6.36@6.38	6.37	6.37	200
Total				231,900

COTTON RECEIPTS AT PORTS WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1895.

	T.	W.	T.	F.	This Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	2108	1612	3230	1700	11849	5187
N. Orleans	7282	6550	7082	6963	44341	20105
Mobile	66	1039	81	346	4574	442
Savannah	3909	2559	2280	3620	14242	8481
Charleston	692	860	378	1220	4437	2335
Wilmington	611	326	197	291	2464	498
Norfolk	1027	2180	1675	1820	10065	4970
Baltimore	..	..	..	..	..	528
New-York	1216	600	..	650	4066	1874
Boston	919	979	301	1201	5221	451
Philadelphia	1124	597	..	757	3061	722
West Point	1891	100	467	866	4727	2093
Newport News	..	..	..	..	199	1466
Brunswick	..	..	..	..	..	3175
Port Royal	..	..	..	..	8860	..
Velasco, Texas	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	20845	17402	16191	19440	118887	52277
This day last week	24275	23929	18558	18477	..	..
This day last year	10801	7384	5393	6542	..	..

COFFEE.

Contracts were quiet and irregular, with the close steady at 5 points advance to 5 points decline, and only a local trade. Havre was irregular at ¼@½f advance, and Hamburg quiet at ¼ pfennig decline to ¼ advance. Spot Rio more active and firm. Sales, 7,500 bags spot and to arrive; 300 bags Santos peaberry; 2,500 bags maracaibo; 500 bags Central American, and 100 bags Jamaica on private terms.....Option Sales—Opening Call—11 A. M.—September, 250 bags at 14.70c; December, 750 bags at 14.60c; total, 1,000 bags. Between Call and Close—March, 250 bags at 15.35c; May, 500 bags at 14.95c; July, 250 bags at 14.95c; September, 500 bags at 14.75c; November, 250 bags at 14.65c; December, 750 bags at 14.60c; total, 2,500 bags. Total for day, 3,500 bags.

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-day.	Same Time Last Year.
January	..@..	..@..
February	..@..	..@..
March	15.30@15.40	16.50@16.60
April	15.10@15.15	16.15@16.20
May	14.90@15.00	15.85@15.90
June	14.85@14.95	15.50@15.60
July	14.90@15.00	15.35@15.40
August	14.80@14.90	15.10@15.15
September	14.70@14.80	14.75@14.80
October	14.75@14.80	14.45@14.55
November	14.60@14.70	14.15@14.25
December	14.55@14.65	14.05@14.15

BRAZIL COFFEE IN STOCK AND AFLOAT.

Total stock in New-York yesterday		122,033
Arrivals—Steamship Lassell		20,027
Steamship Bellarden, Santos	10,922	
Steamship Bellarden, Victoria	18,580	29,502
Total		171,562
Warehouse deliveries yesterday		3,169
Total stock in New-York to-day		168,393
Total stock in Baltimore	40,121	
Arrivals	....	
Total	40,121	
Deliveries yesterday	1,625—	38,496
Total stock in New-Orleans	2,567	
Arrivals	....	
Total	2,567	
Deliveries yesterday	350—	2,217
Total stock in other ports	....	40,713
Total stock in United States		209,106
Afloat from Rio per steam to March 20	118,000	
Afloat from Rio per sail to Mar 20	14,000	
Afloat from Santos per steam and sail to March 20	92,000	
Afloat from Victoria to March 21	7,000	231,000
Total		440,106
Same time, 1894		448,204

BRAZIL COFFEE.

Invoice value of No. 7 flat bean....16⅜

Differences between grades as fixed by Exchange coffee standards:

No. 1..1.90 above No. 7	No. 6.. .50 above No. 7
No. 2..1.65 above No. 7	No. 7.. .. above No. 7
No. 3..1.40 above No. 7	No. 8.. .50 below No. 7
No. 4..1.10 above No. 7	No. 9.. .90 below No. 7
No. 5.. .75 above No. 7	

Differences actually existing on the current Street deals:

No. 1.Nom above No. 7	No. 6..1.00 above No. 7
No. 2.Nom above No. 7	No. 7.. .. above No. 7
No. 3..2.75 above No. 7	No. 8..1.00 below No. 7
No. 4..2.25 above No. 7	No. 9..1.75 below No. 7
No. 5..1.50 above No. 7	No. 10..2.50 below No. 7

MILD COFFEE.

Invoice rates.

Java, fancies	28 @31	La Guayra—	
Java, Malang	21 @22	Cora	17¼@18¾
Padang, int'r	26½@27	Caracas	18 @19
Macassar—		Do, washed	19⅝@20¼
Timor	22 @23	Porto Cabello	17 @18½
Pajo	21 @22	Do, washed	19½@20⅝
Mocha	26¼@27½	Savanilla—	
Maracaibo—		Ocana	18 @20
Trujillo	17⅝@18½	Bucara'ga	18½@20½
Bocono	17⅝@18⅝	Do, washed	19 @21½
Tovar	18 @19	Bogota	20 @22
Merida	18½@20	Mexican—	
Cucuta, ord'y	18⅜@19	Cordova,gr'n	18½@19
Fair to good	19¼@19½	Do, white	19 @20
Pr. to choice	20 @21	Oaxaca	19½@21½
Central American—		Guatemala and	
Costa Rica	17 @20½	Coban	19 @22
San Salvador	18½@19½	Jamaica	17 @20⅞
Do, washed	19½@21½		

GROCERIES.

MOLASSES—Supplies are in firm hands, and the demand continues good, with receipts light.

N. Orleans, centrif'gal—		N. Orleans, open kettle—	
Ordinary	12@13	Fair	28@30
Common	14@16	Good	31@32
Fair	17@18	Prime	33@34
Prime	19@21	Choice	35@38
Choice	22@25	Barbados, job'g	23@25
Cuba, 50° test	Nominal	Puerto Rico	26@33

RICE—Demand fairly active, with prices ruling firm.

Domestic—		Japan	4 @4¼
Ordinary	3¾@4	Java, in bond	1⅞@2⅜
Fair	4¼@4⅜	Java	3½@3⅞
Good	4⅝@4⅞	Rice flour	2⅜@2½
Prime	5 @5⅜	Rice pol., 100 lb	$1.00@$1.10
Choice	5⅜@5½	Rice bran, 100 lb	75@ 80
Fancy	5⅝@6		
Head	6⅜@6⅝		
Patna	3¾@4½		

SUGAR—The raw market was dull, but firm, at unchanged prices. Refined was more active, and held at full prices.

RAW SUGARS.

Muscovado, 89° test	2 11-16
Molasses sugars, 80° test	2 7-16
Centrifugals, 96° test	3

REFINED SUGARS.

Quotations are for wholesale lots. The outside figures are the quotations posted by the refining companies, and the inside rates show actual cost, after deducting rebates at present allowed. New-York and Philadelphia refiners also allow 1 per cent. trade discounts on lots of 100 bbls or more, and on less quantities one-half of 1 per cent. They will sell not less than 25 bbls. For sugar packed in bags there is an additional charge on granulated, (or Nos. 13 and 14,) but ⅛c per lb on all other grades.

Dominos	4 9-16@4¾
Coarse powdered	4 3-16@4⅜
Granulated	3 15-16@4⅛
Cutloaf	4 9-16@4¾
Crushed	4 9-16@4¾
Powdered	4 3-16@4⅜
Coarse granulated	4 1-16@4¼
Fine granulated	3 15-16@4⅛
Extra fine granulated	4 1-16@4¼
Con. granulated	4 3-16@4⅜
Cubes	4 3-16@4⅜
XXXX powdered	4 7-16@4⅝
Mold A	4 3-16@4⅜
Diamond A	3 15-16@4⅛
Confectioners' A	3 13-16@4
Columbia A	3 11-16@3⅞
Windsor	3 11-16@3⅞
Ridgewood	3 11-16@3⅞
Phoenix A	3 11-16@3⅞
Empire A	3⅝ @3 13-16
No. 6	3 9-16@3¾
No. 7	3 7-16@3⅝
No. 8	3 5-16@3½
No. 9	3¼ @3 7-16
No. 10	3¼ @3 7-16
No. 11	3⅛ @3 5-16
No. 12	3 1-16@3¼
No. 13 (net)	3 @....
No. 14 (net)	2 15-16@....

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS AND PEAS—More than a carload of Canadian medium sold to-day at $2.15, and the position seems to be stronger than at any time during the week. Advices from the interior were higher and very firm. No important sales of pea as yet above $2.15, but there is a disposition to hold the best goods at $2.20. Marrow had a few jobbing sales at $2.90; red kidney quiet, but firmly held. A carload of foreign pea sold at $2, and holders are now inclined to hold for $2.05. Green peas slow. We quote: for choice quality Beans, domestic, marrow, per bushel, $2.85@$2.90; do, pea, $2.15; do, medium, $2.10@$2.15; do, white kidney, $2.35@$2.40; do, red kidney, $2.10@$2.20; do, turtle soup, $1.80@$1.85; do, yellow eye, $2.25; do, lima, California, $3@$3.10; do, foreign, marrow, $2.45@$2.60; do, foreign, pea, $1.90@$2; do, foreign, medium, $1.85@$2; green peas, barrels, $1.05@$1.07½; do, bags, 97½c@$1; do, Scotch, $1.05@$1.07½.

BUTTER—Continued light receipts and a fair business in the better grades of fresh, while the tone is firmer, fancy Western creamery bringing 20½c, and cleaning up closely. Stock just below fancy also in better demand, and held with more confidence. Held stock steadier, but the movement is light. The best State dairy new in fair request as quoted; old dull.

NEW BUTTER.

State and Pennsylvania—	
Creamery, extra	20½@..
Half-firkin tubs, fresh, extra	18 @..
Half-firkin tubs, fresh, firsts	15 @17
Half-firkin tubs, fresh, seconds	12 @14
Welsh, tubs, extra	17 @17½
Welsh, tubs, firsts	15 @16
Welsh, tubs, seconds	12 @14
Western—	
Creamery, Elgin and other Western, extra	20½@..
Creamery, firsts	18 @19½
Creamery, seconds	15 @17
Creamery, thirds	12 @13
Imitation creamery, firsts	12½@14
Imitation creamery, seconds	9 @10
Dairy, firsts	12 @13
Dairy, thirds to seconds	8 @ 9
Factory, tubs, fresh, extra	11 @12
Factory, tubs, fresh, firsts	9 @10
Factory, fresh, seconds	8 @ 8½
Factory, fresh, thirds	7 @ 7½
Rools	7 @10

OLD BUTTER.

State—	
Creamery Fall-made	10 @15
Half-firkin tubs, fancy	13½@14
Half-firkin tubs, firsts	12 @13
Half-firkin tubs, seconds	10 @11
Dairy, firkins, fancy	13½@14
Dairy, firkins, firsts	12 @13
Dairy, firkins, seconds	10 @11
Dairy, tubs or firkins, thirds	9 @10
Western—	
Creamery, June, extra	14 @..
Creamery, June, common to firsts	8½@13
Factory	6 @ 9

CHEESE—Fine to fancy full cream is firm, though demand is less active. Other offerings continue slow of sale and largely nominal.

State, f. c., large, Fall make, col'd, f'cy	11½@..
State, f. c., large, Fall make, white, f'cy	11 @..
State, full cream, large, choice	10½@10¾
State, full cream, large, good to prime	9⅜@10¼
State, full cream, large, common to fair	8 @ 9½
State, full cream, small size, fancy	11½@12
State, full cream, small, poor to prime	8 @11¼
State, part skims, small size, choice	8 @..
State, part skims, small, fair to prime	5 @ 7
State, part skims, large size, choice	7 @..
State, part skims, fair to prime	4 @ 6
State, part skims, common	3 @ 3½
State, full skims	1½@ 2½

EGGS—Receipts are moderate, but most buyers seem to be supplied with stock for the moment, and this, together with a falling off of the speculative interest, gives an easier market, with prices ½c lower.

State and Pennsylvania	12½@..
Western, fresh-gathered, choice	12¼ @..
Southern, fresh-gathered, prime	11½@12¼
Duck	24 @30
Goose	55 @60

FRUITS—FRESH—Apples quiet; usual grades of red fruit freely offered and weak; fancy quality about steady; greenings scarce and firm. Cranberries dull and weak. Oranges quiet, but about steady. No important fresh receipts of strawberries. We quote: Apples—Greenings, per bbl, $4@$5; do, Baldwin, $3@$4; do, Spy, $3@$3.75; do, wine sap, $4.50@$5; do, Ben Davis, $4; do, russet, $2@$3. Cranberries—Jersey, per crate, $2.50@$3.25. Oranges—California, per box, $2.75@$3.50; do, West Indian, original packages, per bbl, $2.50@$4. Strawberries—Florida, per quart, 50c@$1.50.

FRUITS—DRIED—Demand for evaporated apples is still almost wholly of a jobbing character, and only a moderate quantity of fruit is moving. Prices held about as of late, but to effect important sales some shading would be necessary, especially on the higher grades. Sun-dried apples hold very firm, with a fair trade considering the small available stock. But little doing in chops or cores and skins. Raspberries slow and rather easy. Cherries and blackberries steady. Plums dull and weak. No change in California fruits. We quote: Apples—Evaporated, fancy to extra fancy, per lb, 8@8½c; do, prime to choice, 7@7¾c; do, common to fair, 6@6¾c; do, sun dried, 5⅜@6½c; chops, 2@2⅝c; cores and skins, ½@1c. Raspberries—Evaporated, 22c. Cherries, 12@13c. Plums, 4½@5c. Blackberries, 5@5½c. Apricots, 6@10c. Peaches—California, peeled, 12@16c; do, unpeeled, 6@9c. Prunes, as to size and quality, 3@10c.

GAME—We quote: Wild ducks, red head, per pair, $1@$1.75; do, mallard and black, 40@60c; do, commoner kinds, 10@30c. English snipe, fresh, per dozen, 75c@$1.25.

POULTRY—ALIVE—Several small lots in to-day by express, mostly fowls, and, with scarcely any demand, prices declined about ½c. Dealers had some stock on hand, and the outlook was too unfavorable for them to buy any lots to carry over. We quote: Fowls, per lb, 11½@12c; chickens, 11c; old roosters, 7½@8c; turkeys, 11@12½c; ducks, per pair, 60c@$1; geese, $1@$1.50; pigeons, 35@45c. DRESSED—Very little fresh-killed poultry in to-day, and the few lots offered were mostly taken at sustained prices, but trade is now small, and it would take only a slight increase in supply to weaken the market; some lots of fowls are due, which have not been received; had they arrived it is doubtful tnat a place could have been found for them at quotations. Frozen poultry steady for fowls and strong for turkeys. We quote, fresh-killed: Turkeys, hens, 12@13½c; do, young toms, 10@11½c; fowls, 12@13c; chickens, Philadelphia, broilers, 28@35c; do, roasters, 18@23c; capons, Philadelphia, 18@25c; do, Western, 15@22c; squabs, per dozen, $1.75@$2.75. We quote for frozen: Turkeys, No. 1, 12@14c; chickens, 11@13c; fowls, 10½@11½c; ducks, 14@16c; geese, 8@10c.

VEGETABLES—Domestic potatoes in moderate receipt and fairly steady, though quiet; foreign firm. Onions quiet, but about steady for prime. But few choice Florida vegetables offering.

Beets, Bermuda, per crate	$2.50@$3.00
Cabbage, domestic, per 100	3.00@ 6.00
Cabbage, imported, per 100	10.00@12.00
Celery, Michigan, fancy, large, per dozen roots	75@ 1.00
Celery, State and Western, fair to good, per dozen roots	30@ 60
Celery, State and Western, short, per dozen roots	10@ 25
Celery, near-by, per dozen, flat, bunches	1.00@ 1.50
Kale, Norfolk, per bbl	1.25@ ..
Onions, white, per bbl	4.00@ 7.50
Onions, Eastern, red, per bbl	2.00@ 2.62
Onions, Eastern, yellow, per bbl	2.25@ 2.62
Onions, Orange County, red, per bbl	2.00@ 2.50
Onions, Orange County, yellow, per bbl	2.25@ 2.62
Onions, State and Western, yellow, per bbl	2.00@ 2.37
Onions, Havana, per crate	2.15@ 2.25
Onions, Bermuda, per crate	2.25@ 2.50
Peppers, Havana, per crate	3.00@ 3.50
Radishes, Boston, hothouse, per 100	1.50@ 3.00
Spinach, Norfolk, per bbl	1.75@ 2.25
Squash, marrow, per bbl	1.25@ 1.50
Turn'ps, Canada Russia, per bbl	75@ 1.00
Tomatoes, Florida, per crate	1.00@ 3.50
Tomatoes, Havana, per crate	1.50@ 2.50

POTATOES.

Bermuda, prime, per bbl	$8.00@$9.00
Bermuda and Havana, No. 2, per bbl	5.00@ 5.50
Jersey, prime, per bbl	1.75@ 2.00
Jersey, poor to good, per bbl	1.50@ 1.62
State, white kinds, per 180 lb	1.87@ 2.12
State, poor to good, in bulk, per 180 lb	1.62@ 1.75
Maine, Rose, per double-head bbl	2.25@ 2.75
Maine, Hebron, per sack	2.15@ 2.25
Canada, Hebron, per 180 lb	2.00@ 2.15
Scotch, per 168-lb sack	2.25@ 2.30
Sweets, Vineland, fair to fancy, per bbl	2.25@ 3.00
Sweets, other Southern Jersey, double heads	2.25@ 2.37

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUILDING MATERIALS—The demand for hard bricks is gradually increasing, and prices of Haverstraws are quite firm. No other up-river bricks have come in yet. Pale bricks are dull, as their use is discouraged by the Building Inspectors, on account of their softness. Haverstraw hard bricks are worth $5.75@$6 per 1,000; Long Islands, $6; Jerseys, $5; pale, $2; Croton, dark and red, $13; Croton, brown, $12; Philadelphia front, $21; Trenton front, $19. ....Rosendale cement is worth 90c@$1 per bbl; American Portland, $1.80@$2; Belgian Portland, $1.80@$2; English Portland, $1.90@$2.10; German Portland, $2.05@$2.60.... The supply of lime is not large, and the demand is fair. Rockland common lime is worth 85c per bbl, and do, finishing, 90c; State common lime, 75c, and do, finishing, $1.05@$1.40....Laths are scarce. Round laths are worth $1.75 per 1,000; slab laths, $1.85....Goats' hair is worth 18@21c per bushel; cattle hair, 15@18c.

HAY AND STRAW—Market rather less firm under liberal offerings. We quote: Hay, prime, per 100 lb, 75c; do, No. 3 to No. 1, 55@70c; do, shipping, 50c; clover-mixed, 55@60c. Clover, 45@50c. Rye straw, 40@55c. Oat straw, 35@40c.

HOPS—Export demand continues light, and the business at the interior is reported more active at easier prices, with local trade light.

HIDES—Demand continues active and prices firm.

LEATHER—The inquiry is very fair and prices firm, with offerings more reserved.

	—Non-Acid.— Buenos Ayres.	Common Hides.	—Acid.— Hides of All Kinds.
Light, first selection	16 @17	..@..	15 @17
Middle, first selection	16 @17½	..@..	16½@18
Heavy, first selection	16½@18	..@..	18½@21
Light, seconds	14½@15	..@..	15 @16
Heavy, seconds	15 @16½	..@..	16½@18½
Damaged, all weights	12½@14½	..@..	14½@17
Rejects			12 @13½

UNION.

Seconds	20@21	Middle, heavy	25@26
Bellies	9@10	Middle, backs	24@25
Light, backs, cow	22@23	Light, backs	23@24
Seconds, heavy	21@22		

OAK.

Dressed, backs	30@33	Bellies	10@11
Seconds	28@29		

METALS—Tin firm at 13.85@13.90c. Lake copper quiet at 9.25@9.30c. Lead firmer at 3.12½c. Spelter dull at 3.12½@3.15c.

TOBACCO—Prices rule steady, with a fair demand. Sales, 100 cases 1893 Zimmers at 11½c; 100 cases 1893 Pennsylvania Havana at 10½@11c; 150 cases 1893 New-England Havana, at 6@9c; 50 cases, 1892, New-England Havana, at 18@30c; 100 cases sundries at 5@20c; 350 bales Havana, 65c@$1.05; 125 bales Sumatra, 40c@$2.75, in bond.

WOOL.

The trading has been less active, although manufacturers continue to report a good demand for goods, but refuse to purchase heavily of the raw material, while prices appear to have reached bottom. Sales, 12,000 lb Texas at 8@11c; 40,000 lb Territory at 10@11c; 5,000 lb Dakota at 9@11c; 20,000 lb Colorado at 10@12c; 373,000 lb pulled, 35,000 lb South American 45,000 lb Cape, 100,000 lb China, 75,000 lb Chilean, 90,000 lb Montevideo, and 220,000 lb unclassified carpet on private terms.

BOSTON, March 22.—The Boston Commercial Bulletin will say to-morrow of the wool market: The sales of the week are: 1,431,000 lb domestic and 852,000 lb foreign, against 1,727,757 lb domestic and 892,000 lb foreign last week, and 2,416,127 lb domestic and 531,000 lb foreign for the same week last year. The sales to date show an increase of 909,638 lb domestic and 7,709,700 lb foreign from the sales to the same date in 1893. The receipts to date show 1,702 bales domestic and 38,554 bales foreign. The net result of the advance abroad is a heavy increase in the sales of foreign wool here. The supply of domestic wool is running short, but the gaps are being stopped with foreign wool. The most notable sale was of 200,000 lb Buenos Ayres crossbred on a basis of 26c, to take the place of American quarter-blood. This wool was not known here before last September. The Treasury Department has published a circular refusing to furnish the press with the detailed statements of exports and imports. The official figures of the workings of the first month of the new tariff, however, show that in January, 1895, our imports of foreign woolens amounted to $7,037,111 in value, against $1,987,745 in January, 1894. Our imports of foreign wool in January were 12,526,192 lb, against 3,679,726 lb in January last year. Our exports of American woolens, on the other hand, concerning whose increase so much has been said, decreased in value from $72,131 in January, 1894, to $52,763 in January, 1895. The Bulletin notes that Consul Meeker's misstatements in regard to increasing exports of American woolens is being used by labor agitators to foment the Rhode Island labor disturbances.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Wool—Market quiet, stocks light, prices steady; Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia—XX and above, 16@17c; X, 16@16½c; medium, 19@20c; coarse, 21@22c. New-York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western—Fine or X and XX, 14@15½c; medium, 18@19c; coarse, 20@21c. Fine Washed—Delaine, X and XX, 16½@19c; medium, washed, combing, and delaine, 21@22c; coarse, do, 22@23c; Canada, do, 23@23½c. Tub Washed—Choice, 22@24c; fair, 20@22c; coarse, 20@21c. Medium, unwashed—Combing and delaine, 16@17c; coarse, do, 17@18½c. Bright Unwashed Clothing—Fine or X and XX, 11@12½c; medium, 14@16c; coarse, 16½@17c. Dark, Earthy, Unwashed Clothing—Fine, 7½@10c; medium and coarse, 10@11c. Montana—Fine, 10@11½c; medium, 10@12½c; coarse, 12@13c. Territorial—Fine, 7@10c; medium and coarse, 10@12c.

FREIGHTS.

The market is quiet in all departments and substantially unchanged. Engagements: To Newcastle, 6 loads grain, about 3d, from store; for Antwerp, 1 load grain, (relet,) 3¼d; 50 bxs bacon, 17s 6d; to Liverpool, 155 tcs beef, 2s 6d; 200 bxs bacon, 10s; to Hamburg, 500 bales cotton, ¼c; to Leith, 250 cases canned meats, 15s; to Glasgow, 700 bxs cheese, 25s 3d. Charters: British steamer, 1,625 tons, time charter, at or about 6s 3d; steamer, sugar, Puerto Rico to Philadelphia, 18c; steamer, 1,000 tons, sugar, Tampico, via north side of Cuba, to New-York, 10c; bark, 697 tons, hence to two ports in New-Zealand and back, lump sum; ship, general cargo, hence to Port Elizabeth and East London, on private terms; British bark, (corrected,) 9,500 bbls petroleum, hence to Dublin, 1s 6d; bark, 35,000 cases petroleum, hence to Canary Islands, 11¼c; British brig, sugar, St. Jago or Guantanamo to north of Hatteras, 12@13@14c; British schooner, sugar, Guantanamo to north of Hatteras, 12@13@14c; British schooner, sugar, Macoris to Sandy Hook for orders, $2.50 and port charges; schooner, logwood, Gonaives to New-York, $3; British schooner, 1.. tons, hence to Port au Prince and back from a second port, $1,700 and port charges; schooner, coal, Philadelphia to Matanzas, on private terms; schooner, coal, Philadelphia to Havana, $1.50 Spanish gold; schooner, lumber, Pascagoula to New-York, $5.75; Boston, $6; schooner, lumber, Satilla to Portland, $5.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, March 22.

BEEVES—Receipts, 136 cars, or 2,350 head: 29 cars for export alive; 81 cars for city slaughterers, partly for shipment in dressed quarters, and 26 cars for the market; making, with 4 cars in yesterday, 30 cars on sale. Trade opened active at an advance of fully 10c per 100 lb on steers, oxen, and good cows; medium and common cows were firm, but not higher; the yards were promptly cleared, and the market closed steady, but quiet; exporters purchased about 2 carloads; poorest to best native steers sold at $4.50@$5.90 per 100 lb, with no choice offerings; oxen and stags at $2.75@$5.25; bulls at $2.60@$4.50; cows at $1.50@$4.25; a few fat heifers at $4.30@$5; city-dressed native sides very firm at 8@10c per lb. Latest cable advices quote refrigerator beef selling at 9@10c per lb; American steers easier at 11@11¾c; few tops at 12c, estimated dressed weight, and live sheep steady at 12@15c, dead weight. Shipments Saturday include 1,900 quarters of beef on the Lucania, to Liverpool, by Eastman's Company; on the Spain, 179 cattle for D. H. Sherman, and 1,000 sheep for M. Goldsmith; on the Mississippi, 275 cattle and 2,108 quarters of beef for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger; 100 cattle for M. Goldsmith, and 275 cattle for J. Shamberg & Son; making the total shipments for the week to all European ports 1,359 cattle, 8,048 quarters of beef, and 1,000 sheep.——SALES.—SHERMAN & CULVER—18 Illinois steers, 1,240 lb average, at $5.75 per 100 lb; 18 do, 1,164 lb, at $5.75; 1 do, 1,000 lb, at $5.75; 7 do, 1,110 lb, at $5.55; 21 do, 1,082 lb, at $5.30; 20 do, 1,086 lb, at $5.15; 20 do, 1,101 lb, at $5; 10 Pennsylvania, do, 1,181 lb, at $5.65; 10 do, 1,174 lb, at $5.55; 8 do, 1,100 lb, at $5.30; 20 do, 1,045 lb, at $5.20; 14 do, 1,023 lb, at $5; 1 do, 900 lb, at $4.50; 1 bull, 1,030 lb, at $3.75; 1 heifer, 1,300 lb, at $5; 2 cows, 1,100 lb, at $4.10; 2 do, 1,125 lb, at $3.70; 2 do, 865 lb, at $2.75; 2 do, 860 lb, at $2.25. S. SANDERS—4 stable-fed Pennsylvania steers, 1,317 lb, at $5.90; 6 do, 1,210 lb, at $5.50; 1 do, 1,300 lb, at $5.50; 19 do, 1,075 lb, at $5.10; 9 do, 1,190 lb, at $5.05; 3 do, 1,066 lb, at $4.65; 1 do, 830 lb, at $4.60; 19 steers and oxen, mixed, 1,197 lb, at $4.30; 2 oxen, 1,330 lb, at $5; 8 do, 1,293 lb, at $4.10; 4 bulls, 870 to 1,845 lb, at $4@$4.50; 2 heifers, 1,040 lb, at $5; 1 cow, 1,240 lb, at $4.25; 20 do, 1,043 lb, at $3.65; 3 do, 620 to 1,040 lb, at $3.20@$3.65; 5 do, (one 920 lb,) 1,230, at $2.75@$2.80. NEWTON & CO.—18 Lancaser County (Penn.) steers, 1,304 lb, at $5.65; 3 do, 896 lb, at $4.75; 2 oxen, 1,825 lb, at $5.25; 11 do, 1,183 lb, at $4.50; 1 bull, 1,790 lb, at $3.65; 1 do, 1,370 lb, at $4.25; 2 cows, 1,020 lb, at $3.40; 8 do, 1,052 lb, at $3.20; 15 do, 550 to 930 lb, at $1.70@$2.25. S. W. SHERMAN—17 Illinois steers, 1,229 lb, at $5.75; 22 do, 1,058 lb, at $5.60; 20 do, 1,018 lb, at $5. D. McPHERSON & CO.—8 Ohio steers, 1,042 lb, at $5.40; 15 do, 1,034 lb, at $4.90; 2 oxen, 1,560 lb, at $4.70; 8 bulls, 720 to 1,370 lb, at $2.60@$3.50; 13 cows, 1,092 lb, at $3.80; 16 do, 975 lb, at $3.05; 7 do, 941 lb, at $3.05; 27 do, 879 lb, at $2.40; 16 do, 893 lb, at $2.25; 12 do, 906 lb, at $2.35; 20 do, 600 to 900 lb, $1.50@$2.75. M. GOLDSMITH—17 Illinois steers, 1,203 lb, at $5.85; 18 do, 1,174 lb, at $5.70; 10 do, 1,157 lb, at $5.70; 13 oxen, 1,207 lb, at $3.85. J. SHAMBERG & SON—8 oxen, 1,572 lb, at $4.60; 3 do, 926 lb, at $3.30; 1 do, 1,080 lb, at $2.75.

CALVES—Receipts, 60 head, of which 37 head were at Sixtieth Street, and about 90 head were held over yesterday; on extremely light supplies the market showed more firmness, and the pens were readily cleared, at $4@$6 per 100 lb for common to choice veals. Dressed calves steady at 5@9c for city-dressed veals, 4@8c for country-dressed, and 2@3c for little calves.——SALES.—HUME & MULLEN—3 veals, 160 lb average, at $6 per 100 lb; 20 do, 128 lb, at $5.25; 71 do, 123 lb, at $4.75. J. P. NELSON—30 veals, 127 lb, at $5.25. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—2 veals, 123 lb, at $5.50. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—2 veals, 120 lb, at $5.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 36 cars, or 7,216 head: 6 cars for export to London; 18 cars for slaughterers direct, and 12 cars for the market. Sheep were generally rated steady; lambs a trifle weak, but not quotably lower, and, although the trading was less active than yesterday, the pens were clear; very common to prime sheep sold at $4.20@$5.40 per 100 lb; a bunch of choice wethers for export at $6; medium to prime lambs at $5.40@$6.20; about 30 Jersey Spring lambs were in market, and the feeling was a little firm for good stock, which sold upto $6 per head; poorest sold as low as $2.50. Dressed mutton firm at 7½@9½c, and 9½c was paid for a few extra carcasses; dressed lambs steady at 8½@10½c; country-dressed Spring lambs dull at $2@$5 per carcas.——SALES.—WILKERSON & SHERMAN—186 Ohio sheep, 105 lb average, at $5.40 per 100 lb; 220 do, 76 lb, at $4.50. M. COLLINS—50 Ohio sheep, 119 lb, at $6; 137 do, 97 lb, at $5.30; 217 do, 74 lb, at $4.25; 218 Western lambs, 74 lb, at $5.65. NEWTON & CO.—233 Ohio sheep, 75 lb, at $4.70. D. McPHERSON & CO.—210 Michigan lambs, 77 lb, at $6.15. HUME & MULLEN—194 State lambs, 89 lb, at $6.20. D. HARRINGTON—224 Michigan lambs, 69 lb, at $5.40; 213 do, 74 lb, at $5.85. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—234 Michigan lambs, 69 lb, at $5.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 22 cars, or 3,778 head; none for sale alive, but about half a carload changed hands late yesterday at $5.05@$5.15; feeling steady, and nominal quotations are $4.90@$5.15; country-dressed unchanged at 5½@8c for heavy to light weights.——SALES.—JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—79 Maryland hogs, 106 lb average, at $5.05 per 100 lb. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—14 State pigs, 124 lb, at $5.15.

BUFFALO, March 22.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 2,376 head; total for week thus far, 9,360 head; for same time last week, 9,204 head; consigned through, 2,316 head; to New-York, 1,740 head; on sale, 60 head; market opened active and firm and closed steady, considering the few on sale; fair fat cows, $2.65@$3; bulls, $2.75@$3.50; stockers, $3@$3.25. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 12,480 head; total for week thus far, 61,380 head; for same time last week, 47,320 head; consigned through, 4,980 head; to New-York, 3,750 head; on sale, 7,550 head; market opened active and stronger; closed very dull for light grades and Yorkers, with several loads of these unsold; other grades closed steady; Yorkers, $4.80@$4.85; pigs, $4.70@$4.80; mixed packers, $4.80@$4.85; mediums, $4.85@$4.90; choice heavy, $4.90@$4.95; roughs, $4@$4.40; stags, $3.50@$4; one deck of extra heavy hogs brought $5. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 9,460 head; total for week thus far, 55,840 head; for same time last week, 88,920 head; consigned through, 1,200 head; to New-York, 2,800 head; on sale, 8,000 head; market opened active and a shade higher; closed steady and firm, with bulk of offerings sold; prime lambs, $5.85@$6; good, $5.50@$5.80; light to fair, $4.75@$5.25; mixed sheep, $4@$4.75; extra, $4.85@$5; good wethers, $4.75@$5; heavy export sheep, $4.50@$5.10; late, extra prime lambs brought $6.05, and one load of extra export wethers sold at $5.30.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,344 head; quality poor; prices ruled strong at Thursday's advance; native steers, $4.85

@$5.45; cows, $1.50; Texas steers, $3.15@$3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 3,278 head; market active and firm, with prices 5@10c higher, the big end of the advance being on good light and mixed lots; the best heavy sold at $4.70; fair to good medium weights, $4.50@$4.80; rough and common light, $3.75@$4.35; pigs, $3 per 100 lb. Sheep—Receipts, 638 head; market firm and higher; demand good; native sheep, $4.65; native mixed, $3.85@$4.50; lambs, $5.85.

EAST LIBERTY, March 22.—Cattle—Receipts light to-day; prime, $5.25@$5.50; good, $4.60@$4.90; good butchers', $4@$4.50; rough fat, $3.25@$4; fair light steers, $3.30@$3.60. Hogs—Receipts light; Philadelphias, $4.85@$4.90; best mixed, $4.85; best Yorkers, $4.75@$4.85; fair Yorkers and pigs, $4.55@$4.65; roughs, $3@$4.25. Sheep—Receipts light; market strong; export wethers, $5.15@$5.25; extra, $4.80@$5; good, $4.25@$4.65; fair, $3@$3.80; common, $1.50@$2; best lambs, $5.80@$6; good lambs, $5@$5.50; common to fair lambs, $2.50@$4.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, March 22.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,500 head; market firm; common to extra steers, $4.10@$6.50; stockers and feeders, $2.60@$4.50; cows and bulls, $1.75@$4.75; calves, $2.50@$5.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 21,000 head; market strong; heavy, $4.50@$4.80; common to choice mixed, $4.35@$4.75; choice assorted, $4.60@$4.70; light, $4.40@$4.60; pigs, $3.75@$4.40.

SHEEP—Receipts, 9,000 head; market firm; inferior to choice, $3@$4.75; lambs, $4.75@$5.75.

STATE OF TRADE.

MILWAUKEE, March 22.—Wheat in store opened weak and declined ⅞c under the influence of depressing European news, large receipts in the Northwest, and light exports from the seaboard, but later became steady, and rallied ⅝c. May opened at 56⅛c, declined to 55¾c, rallied to 56⅝c, and closed at 56¼c, with cash ranging from even to 1½c below. Samples were slow sale, and ½c lower. No. 1 Northern sold at 64c; No. 2 red, 54½@55c; No. 2 hard, 58½c; Wisconsin white Winter dull at 53@54c. The barley market was dull to-day, and prices easier; No. 2, on track, 52@53c; extra No. 3, on track, 51@52¼c. Oats were ¼c to ½c lower, with shippers less inclined to buy; No. 2 white, 31¾@32c; No. 3 do, 31⅝c. Rye steady and in good demand at unchanged prices; No. 1, 55¼c. Corn easier and in limited demand; No. 3 yellow, 45c. Flour is steady and in fair demand, choice hard Spring wheat ranging at $3.30@$3.40 in wood. Millstuffs are firmly held at $14.50@$14.75 for sacked bran. Provisions higher; mess pork, $11.80 for cash, and $12 May. Prime steam lard, $6.80, cash, and $6.90 May. Receipts—Flour, 5,100 bbls; wheat, 41,000 bushels; corn, 1,300 bushels; oats, 32,000 bushels; barley, 16,000 bushels; rye, 600 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 11,000 bushels; barley, 6,700 bushels; rye, 1,500 bushels.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—Flour more active and firm; Winter patents, $2.80@$3.10; do fancy, $2.50@$2.65; do family, $2.15@$2.25; do extra, $1.95@$2.10; low grades, $1.75@$1.95; Spring patents, $3.45@$3.85; do fancy, $2.70@$2.90; do family, $2.60@$2.75. Rye Flour—Northwestern, $2.75@$2.85; do city, $2.75@$2.85. Wheat quiet; receipts, moderate; light demand; prices unchanged. Corn fairly active; receipts light; moderate demand; mixed ear, track, 44@45c; No. 2 mixed, track, 44c; No. 3 white, 46c; No. 2 yellow, track, 46c. Oats easier; more freely offered; demand only fair; No. 2 mixed, track, 31½c; rejected mixed, track, 30½c; No. 2 mixed, to arrive, 31½c. Pork active and firm; mess, $12; clear mess and family, $13.25. Lard firm; better demand; steam leaf and kettle, 7¼c; prime steam, 6.75@6.80c. Dry-salt meats firm; loose shoulders, 4¾c; loose short ribs, 6⅛c; loose short clear sides, 6⅜c. Bacon steady; improved demand; loose shoulders, 5¼c; loose short rib sides, 6⅝c; loose short clear sides, 6¾@6⅞c. Eggs—Receipts liberal; light demand; prices unchanged. Whisky firm and active; sales, 565 bbls at $1.25.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—Flour slow and easier; receipts, 3,000 bbls; shipments, 7,600 bbls; patents, $2.70@$2.85; fancy, $2.15@$2.25; extra fancy, $2.45@$2.55; choice, $2@$2.10. Bran quiet; firm; sacked, east side, 71½c; country points, 70c. Wheat lower; receipts, 7,700 bushels; shipments, 47,000 bushels; May, 53⅝@53½c; July, 53⅝@53¾c. Corn lower; receipts, 10,000 bushels; shipments, 98,000 bushels; May, 42⅝c; July, 43½c. Oats lower; receipts, 19,000 bushels; shipments, 5,100 bushels; May, 29⅞@30c; June, 29½@29⅝c. Eggs lower; easier at 9½c. Pork—Standard mess, $12.12½. Lard—Prime steam, 6.72½c; choice, 6.82½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 5⅞c; longs, 6½c; clear ribs, 6⅝c; short clear, 6¾c. Dry-Salt Meats—Shoulders, 4⅞c; longs, 6c; clear ribs, 6⅛c; short clear, 6¼c. Highwines steady at $1.25. Wool fairly active; unchanged. Bagging—Order prices, 1¾ lb, 4⅝c; 2 lb, 5c; 2¼ lb, 5⅜c; iron ties, 65c; hemp twine, 9c. Lead steady; firm demand; sales, 80 tons Missouri at 2.90c. Spelter—Strong demand; sales, 2 cars at 3.05c.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 22.—The decline in wheat continued to-day, with about ¼c added to the loss of the week. The conditions were quite discouraging. May closed yesterday at 58⅛c, and to-day at 57⅝@57¾c. July closed yesterday at 58¾c, and to-day at 58⅜@58½c. September closed 56⅝@56½c. The millers were very good buyers of wheat again, larger part of it to arrive. They bought about 175 cars to arrive at 58½@59c; receipts, 293 cars. On track: No. 1 hard, 59½c; No. 1 Northern, 58½c; No. 2 Northern, 57½c. Corn—Market steady; No. 3, 45½c. Oats—Market lower; No. 3 white, 29¾c; No. 3, 29@29¼c. Flour easy at $3@$3.45 for patents; $2@$2.35 for bakers'. Bran—Market firm; spot selling at $12.25 with $12 the price for delivering in 10 to 15 days; sacks, $12.50@$13.50; shorts, common, bulk, $12.25@$12.75; fancy, $12.75@$13.

DULUTH, March 22.—Wheat was weak to-day. It lost only ⅝c, and closed ¼@⅜c lower than yesterday. There was a pretty good business in cash wheat. The Duluth elevators bought No. 1 hard in round lots at the usual premium of ¼c over May. The mills got some carlots on the same terms, and were bidding ½c under for No. 1 Northern, but did not seem to get any—¼c was asked. The close: No. 1 hard, cash, 59⅝c; March, 59⅝c; May, 60⅛c; July, 61⅜c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 59⅜c; March, 59⅜c; May, 59⅞c asked; July, 60⅜c; September, 58⅝c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 56⅝c; No. 3, 53⅝c; rejected, 50⅝c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 60½c bid; No. 1 Northern, 59⅜c; receipts, 8,761 bushels; no shipments; inspected, 75 cars.

BUFFALO, March 22.—Spring Wheat—Only a car trade; buyers bidding 9½@10c over Chicago May; for No. 1 hard, 10⅜c asked; Northern practically out of the market. Closing: No. 1 hard, 65¼c; Winter wheat easier; good demand for spot; sales, 22 cars No. 2 red, 60¼c; 1 car No. 1 white, 62c, track; No. 2 red, store, 57⅝c asked. Corn—Opened firm, closed dull, weak, and ½c lower; No. 2 yellow, 49½c; No. 3 yellow, 49¼c; No. 2 corn, 49¼c; No. 3 corn, 49c, track; No. 3 yellow, 49½c; No. 3 corn, 49c asked, store. Oats quiet; easy; No. 2 white, 35¼c; No. 3 white, 34½c; No. 2 mixed, 32c on track. Barley quiet; steady; unchanged. Rye—No offerings; good inquiry; No. 2, 58c. Flour dull; easy; unchanged. Millfeed strong; coarse Winter bran, $18; mixed feed, $18.25; rest unchanged. Receipts—Wheat, 2,000 bushels; corn, 12,000 bushels; oats, 7,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 3,000 bbls; wheat, 16,000 bushels; corn, 41,000 bushels; barley, 10,000 bushels; rye, 2,500 bushels.

PEORIA, March 22.—Corn steady; No. 2, 44¼c; No. 3, 44c. Receipts, 69,000 bushels; shipments, 5,800 bushels. Oats slow; No. 2 white, 31@31¼c; No. 3 white, 30½@30⅝c; receipts, 44,000 bushels; shipments, 56,000 bushels. Rye scarce; No. 2 choice, 53c. Whisky firm; finished goods, $1.25.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 22.—Cotton quiet; good middling, 6 5-16c; middling, 5 13-16c; low middling, 5 7-16c; good ordinary, 5⅛c; net receipts, 6,963 bales; gross receipts, 7,063 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 5,563 bales; to France, 214 bales; coastwise, 4,807 bales; sales, 3,000 bales; stock, 357,929 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 44,341 bales; gross receipts, 47,843 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 16,188 bales; to France, 15,684 bales; to the Continent, 19,582 bales; coastwise, 20,537 bales; sales, 21,150 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 22.—Cotton quiet; middling, 5 15-16c; low middling, 5⅝c; good ordinary, 5¼c; net and gross receipts, 3,620 bales; exports, to the Continent, 3,100 bales; coastwise, 4,233 bales; sales, none; stock, 65,340 bales. Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 14,243 bales; exports, to the Continent, 3,100 bales; coastwise, 8,336 bales; sales, 1,975 bales.

GALVESTON, March 22.—Cotton firm; middling, 5⅞c; low middling, 5½c; good ordinary, 5⅛c; net and gross receipts, 1,700 bales; sales, 1,638 bales; stock, 101,328 bales. Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 11,849 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 5,300 bales; to the Continent, 6,778 bales; coastwise, 8,995 bales; sales, 8,823 bales.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Demand moderate and prices unchanged and steady.

Southern, Old Dominion	36½
Southern, regular	36¾
Machine-made, barrels	37

RESINS—Business light and prices firm, with receipts moderate.

Good str'd.	$1.60 @ ..	I	$2.35 @ ..
C'm. st'n'd.	1.65 @ ..	K	2.25 @ ..
E	1.65 @ ..	M	2.85 @ ..
F	1.75 @ ..	N	3.00 @ ..
G	1.75 @ ..	W. G.	3.15 @ ..
H	2.15 @ ..	W. W.	3.30 @ ..

WILMINGTON, March 22.—Resin firm; strained, $1.15; good strained, $1.20. Spirits of turpentine quiet, but steady, at 33½c. Tar steady at $1. Crude turpentine quiet; hard, $1.10; soft, $1.50; virgin, $1.70.

SAVANNAH, March 22.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 34½c; no sales. Resin nominal at $1.15.

CHARLESTON, March 22.—Turpentine firm, 33½c; no sales or receipts. Resin—Good strained firm at $1.15; receipts, 160 bbls.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 22—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess firm at 70s; prime mess firm at 60s. Pork—Prime mess, Western, fine, steady at 57s 6d; do, medium steady at 52s 6d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, steady at 40s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, firm at 33s; short rib, about 25 lb, firm at 33s; long clear middles, about 45 lb, firm at 31s 6d; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, firm at 31s. Shoulders—About 12 to 18 lb, dull at 28s. Cheese—American finest white steady at 49s 6d; American finest colored steady at 51s. Tallow—Prime city nominal. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined dull at 16s 9d. Spirits of turpentine strong at 23s 6d. Resin—Common, no stock. Lard—Prime Western, spot, steady at 34s 6d. Wheat—No. 2 red Winter dull at 4s 8½d; No. 2 red Spring dull at 5s 2d. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter steady at 5s 9d. Corn—Mixed Western, spot, dull at 4s 2¾d; March steady at 4s 2¾d; April steady at 4s 3d; May steady at 4s 3d. Hops at London—Pacific coast firm at £2@£3.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed easy; American middling, low middling clause, March delivery, 3 13-64@3 14-64d, sellers; March and April delivery, 3 13-64@3 14-64d, sellers; April and May delivery, 3 13-64@3 14-64d, sellers; May and June delivery, 3 14-64@3 15-64d, sellers; June and July delivery, 3 15-64@3 16-64d, sellers; July and August delivery, 3 16-64@3 17-64d, buyers; August and September delivery, 3 17-64@3 18-64d, buyers; September and October delivery, 3 19-64d, sellers; October and November delivery, 3 20-64d, buyers; November and December delivery, 3 21-64@3 22-64d, sellers; December and January delivery, 3 23-64d, sellers.

LONDON, March 22—5 P. M.—Produce—Sugar, 11s 3d per cwt for Cuba centrifugal, polarizing 96° test, and 8s 9d@9s 6d for Cuba muscovado fair refining. Beet Sugar—March, 9s 5¼d; August, 9s 9¾d. Calcutta Linseed—Spot delivery, 37s per quarter; March shipment, via Cape, 34s. Sperm oil, per tun, £34. Refined petroleum, 5⅝d per gallon. Spirits of petroleum, 6¾d per gallon. Spirits of turpentine, 23s per cwt. Resin—American strained, 5s per cwt; do, fine 8s 9d. Australian Tallow—Beef, 21s 3d @21s 9d per cwt; mutton, 22s 3d@24s 9d per cwt. Provisions—American refrigerator beef, forequarters, 2s 8d@2s 10d; hindquarters, 3s 6d@3s 10d per 8 lb, by the carcass.

Scoured merinos sold freely at to-day's sale of wools at the extreme prices current. Crossbreds were in good request for Yorkshire and Germany. Lambs' wool sold well and pieces were in strong demand. Following are details of the day's sales, with the prices obtained: New South Wales, 4,600 bales—Scoured, 9d@1s 4½d; do, locks and pieces, 5½d@1s; greasy, 5½@9½d; do, locks and pieces, 4½@7½d. Queensland, 1,500 bales—Scoured, 8d@1s 2d; do, locks and pieces, 6¾@11½d; greasy, 5@7½d. Victoria, 3,400 bales—Scoured, 9½d@1s 7½d; do, locks and pieces, 5½d@1s 2d; greasy, 3¾d@1s ½d; do, locks and pieces, 5@9d. South Australia, 1,700 bales—Scoured, 8½d@1s 1d; do, locks and pieces, 6¾@11d; greasy, 4½@6d; do, locks and pieces, 3½@6d. West Australia, 400 bales—Scoured, locks and pieces, 5¾@7½d; greasy, 3¼@4½d. Tasmania, 400 bales—Greasy, 7@8½d. New-Zealand, 2,100 bales—Scoured, 8½d@1s 1d; do, locks and pieces, 4½@11½d; greasy, 5¾@9d; do, locks and pieces, 3¼@5¾d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,800 bales—Scoured, 7d@1s 2d; greasy, 4½@6¼d. In Mincing Lane to-day there was a sale of Cape of Good Hope and Natal sheepskins, at which 156,000 bales were offered, and all were sold. There was active bidding and prices were ⅛@¼d higher, except for extra long, which sold at 3s 8d. Cable advices from Buenos Ayres say the market there is excited and advancing. German operators are large buyers. The receipts are insignificant.

HAVANA, March 22.—Sugar firm. Exchange—On United States, short sight, gold, 7½c premium; on London, 18½ premium.

NASSAU, N. P., March 12.—Sponge exchange active, with good prices. General business dull.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

MATTERS OF INTEREST REPORTED BY THE BROKERS.

Up-town Apartments Sold—A Twelve-Story Building in the Place of the Brower House.

Mr. F. Zittel has sold for Frederick Aldhous to Mrs C. F. Miller, at $102,000, the three apartment houses 145 to 149 Lenox Avenue, beginning 25 feet north of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, each 25 by 75.

Messrs. Fitzsimons & Smith have sold for David O'Brien, at $17,000, the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling 134 East Fifty-seventh Street, southwest corner of Lexington Avenue, 22.6 by 25.5.

Mr. Frank L. Fisher has sold for the Metropolitan Improvement Company to Frank Hasbrouck, at $38,000, the four-story stone and brick dwelling 325 West Eighty-ninth Street, 22 by 60 by 75.

Mr. J. Clarence Davies has sold for R. McLaughlin to Michael J. Leahy, at $2,500, the lot, 25 by 100, on the south side of East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, 25 feet west of Union Avenue. For Isidor Straus he has sold to William Alborn, at $5,500, the two lots, 50 by 100, on the north side of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, 100 feet east of Morris Avenue.

Mr. John F. Baudo ne will tear down the Brower House, at the southwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth Street, and erect on the site a twelve-story steel frame store, lofts, and office building. The store and basement of the proposed building have been leased by Frederick Southack & Co. for five years from May 1. 1896, at $12,000 per annum.

The sale is reported by Mrs. Fannie Léon of the Essex apartment house, northeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Sixty-first Street, 100 by 100, at about $200,000.

At auction in the Trinity Building salesroom, yesterday, Mr. D. Phoenix Ingraham sold in partition to Mary C. Schwab, at $18,850, the property at 111 Chrystie Street, west side, between Grand and Broome Streets, 25 by 100, with three-story brick and frame dwelling in front and three-story brick in rear. He also sold to F. L. Smith, representing Francis M. Jencks, the two lots, each 25 by 100.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Ninth Street, 175 feet east of the Boulevard, at $6,200 and $6,000, respectively.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

Willard Avenue, south side, 450 feet west of Oneida Avenue, one-story frame dwelling, by Gustave Reinl of Astoria; cost, $800.

Madison Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Third Street, five-story brick flat and store, by August L. Sevestre of 160 East Fifty-fifth Street; cost, $25,000.

Thirty-ninth Street, north side, 150 feet west of Ninth Avenue, five-story brick stable, by John Murray of 635 Ninth Avenue; cost, $18,000.

Thirty-seventh Street, north side, 125 feet east of First Avenue, one-story frame shed, by Kane estate of 217 East Thirty-ninth Street; cost, $300.

Eightieth Street, north side, 200 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue two five-story brick flats, by Jeanette H igers of 103 Manhattan Avenue; cost, $44,000.

No. 316 West Forty-seventh Street, by Hulbert Peck, five-story brick flat; cost, $20,000.

No. 41 East Twelfth Street, eight-story brick warehouse, by Philip Braender of 15 East Ninety-third Street; cost, $120,000.

Franklin Avenue, east side, 90 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, three-story frame tenement, by Rose U. Malone of 184 East Seventy-third Street; cost, $4,200.

Elsmore Place, north side, 425 feet west of Marmion Avenue, one-story frame dwelling, by C. A. Blair of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street; cost, $3,500.

Third Avenue, west side, 25 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, one-story frame shed, by Charles Berson of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street and Bathgate Avenue; cost, $250.

One Hundred and Eleventh Street, northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue, five-story and basement brick flat, by Frank Drischler of 402 West Fifty-first Street; cost, $40,000.

No. 69 Park Place, by S. Charles Welch, alterations to five-story brick store and office building; cost, $1,000.

No. 51 East Houston Street, by Frederick Folz, alterations to five-story brick store and tenement; cost, $1,860.

No. 36 West Twenty-ninth Street, by Mary Barker, alterations to three-story brick dwelling and bowling alley; cost, $800.

No. 636 East Thirteenth Street, by John Jooss, alterations to four-story brick tenement and store; cost, $300.

No. 397 West Street, by Eliza Trowbridge, alterations to three-story tenement and store, brick; cost, $300.

Broome Street, southeast corner of Eldridge Street, by Maria C. Cadwalader estate, alterations to three-story and attic brick dwelling and store; cost, $1,500.

Nos. 86 and 88 Fulton Street, by George B. Brown estate, alterations to two six-story brick factories; cost, $600.

BROOKLYN REALTY MATTERS.

Mr. J. N. Kalley has sold for Joseph Fahys the property at 275 Clinton Avenue, 138 feet front, and extending to Waverley Avenue, Brooklyn, with mansion and stable, at about $100,000. For the same he has also sold seven three-story brick and stone dwellings and a vacant lot on De Kalb Avenue, between Clinton and Waverley Avenues, and also the southeast corner of Clinton and De Kalb Avenues, with four stone-front dwellings.

At auction, in Brooklyn, yesterday, Mr. Jacob Cole sold to Henry Liebmann, plaintiff, at $8,000, the three-story frame building, with store, 64 Sumner Avenue, northwest corner of Stockton Street, 25 by 100. To D. F. Ayres and S. Walker, at $8,050, he sold the three-story brick dwelling 620 Greene Avenue, 51 by 100.

Mr. Thomas A. Kerrigan sold to Henry W. McMann, plaintiff, at $12,000 each, the two four-story brick dwellings 34 and 36 Prospect Place, each 25 by 100.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Friday, March 22.

BROAD ST, s e s, Lot 85, map of Fairmount, Upper Morrisania, 24th Ward; Carlos S. Cooke and wife to Albert C. White ... $1
FORSYTH ST, e s, 150.3 ft s of Hester St, 25x100; Charles J. F. Sohst and wife to Adolph Sohst and wife ... 5
SAME PROPERTY; Adolph Sohst and wife to Charles J. F. Sohst ... 5
UNION AV, e s, 275 ft n of Kelly or 152d St, 117.4x95x115.4x95; Caroline W. Ohle to Marcus Nathan ... 1
BEEKMAN ST, 61, extends to Ann St, 23.9x95.2x23.4x100; Henry L. Goodwin to Matilda E. Goodwin ... 1
SAME PROPERTY; John Pettit and wife to Henry L. Goodwin ... 1
73D ST, n s, 192 ft e of 5th Av, 16.6x102.2; Henry L. Goodwin to James Adair ... 1
SAME PROPERTY; Matilda E. Goodwin to same ... 1
SAME PROPERTY; same to Henry L. Goodwin ... 1
60TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5; William L. Findley, referee, to Jacob and Louisa Knecht ... 500
51ST ST, s s, 160 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Flora Loewenberg to Lena Joveshof ... 1
60TH ST, 231 West; Jacob Knecht and wife to Julius C. Hoffmann ... 1
10TH AV, e s, 75.5 ft s of 52d St, 25x75; the executor of Jacob Vogler to Rudolph L. Schaefer ... 21,533
119TH ST, s s, 263 ft w of Pleasant Av, 18.9x100.11; Thomas J. McBride to Francis H. Wall ... 10,000
MADISON AV, s e corner of 128th St, 80x128; Ellen Morton to John H. Bronson ... 1
135TH ST, s s, 215.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x99.11; Julia S. G. Porter to John Shanley ... 1
122D ST, s s, 130 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Emil F. Eitel and wife to George Jans ... 13,000
PROSPECT PLACE, e s, 17.1 ft n of 42d St, 16.8x58; William C. Wilson, referee, to Charles Althof ... 6,700
PROSPECT PLACE, e s, 83.9 ft n of 42d St, 16.8x58; same to same ... 6,800
PROSPECT PLACE, e s, 67.1 ft n of 42d St, 16.8x58; same to same ... 6,800
MERCER ST, w s, 100 ft s of Houston St, 25x100; William G. Lathrop, Jr., referee, to Adolph Platky ... 479,000
SHERIFF ST, 51; Frederick Sackett and wife to Josiah Adler ... 1
61ST ST, s s, 200 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100.5; William G. Lathrop, Jr., referee, to Frederick Buse ... 10,600
76TH ST, n s, 201 ft w of 3d Av, 24x102.2; Frederick Tetreau to Les Sours de la Congregation de Notre Dame of Montreal ... 30,000
122D ST, s s, 130 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; George Jaus to Emil F. Eitel and wife ... 26,000
MORNINGSIDE AV, e s, 75.3 ft s of 115th St, 43x56.3; Ida L. Jenkins and another to Joseph H. Claffy ... 1
136TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 50x99.11; Charles Meyerhoff to Maggie E. Woods ... 17,300
136TH ST, s s, 299.6 ft e of 7th Av, 0.6x62 and adjoining property; Thomas J. Kelly and wife to Maggie E. Woods ... 1
124TH ST, s s, 170.10 ft e of Columbus Av, 15.8x irregular; Isaac O. Rhines and wife to Eugene C. Potter ... 37,500
COLUMBIA ST, 79; Herman Wertheim and wife to the Bowery Bank of New-York ... 3,850
PROSPECT AV, w s, 233 ft n of 165th St, 25x175; Margaret A. O'Rorke to Caroline W. Biehl ... 8,250
2D ST, n e s, Lots 15, 16, and 39, map of Prospect Hill, estate of Fordham, 98.9x201 to 1st St x75.3x200; Isabelle Hamilton to George R. Hamilton ... 10
JEROME AV, s w corner of High Bridge Road, 184.9x184.9x irregular; Ollie, wife of James J. Corbett to James J. Corbett ... 1
171ST ST, 100 ft w of North 3d Av, 24x100; Ann Flaherty to James J. Gannon ... 1,500
SAME PROPERTY; James J. Gannon to Arthur Gorsch ... 1
PROSPECT PLACE, e s, 17.1 ft n of 42d St, 16.8x108 and other property; Charles Althof to Herman Wronkow ... 20
80TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x102.2; David Thomson, referee, to Henry E. Stevens, Jr. ... 7,500
76TH ST, n s, 241 ft e of West End Av, 19x102.2; Eugene C. Potter and wife to Isaac O. Rhines ... 37,500
10TH AV, e s, 75.5 ft s of 52d St, 25x75; Mary J. Vogler, administratrix of Rudolph Vogler, to Rudolph Schaefer and wife ... 1,000
67TH ST, n s, 160 ft w of 4th Av, 20x100.5; David Williams and wife to Florence B. Fleming ... 35,000
10TH AV, e s, 75.5 ft s of 52d St, 25x75; Julia Grube and others to same ... 1
94TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.8; John H. Hanschild to David O. Haynes ... 27,000
78TH ST, s s, 118.9 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 18.9x102.2; Robert Auld to Alice De Luce ... 24,000

Recorded Mortgages.

ADAIR, James, to Matilda E. Goodwin, as trustee; n s of 73d St, 192 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years ... $30,000
AMOSS, Kate, to B. L. Sherman; s s of 49th St, 143 ft w of 6th Av, 1 year ... 1,000
ALTHOFF, Charles, to F. J. Middlebrook; e s of Prospect Pl, 17.1 ft n of 42d St, and other property (three mortgages,) 3 years ... 15,000
BIGELOW, Mary W., and another to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; w s of Forest Av, 605.8 ft s of 165th St, 1 year ... 9,000
BUSE, Frederick, and wife to Nina A. De Townele; s s of 61st St, 200 ft e of 1st Av, 3 years ... 8,000
BOEHM, Moses, to J. W. Haaren; w s of 5th Av, 25 ft s of 136th St, 3 years ... 3,000
SAME, and wife to F. J. Middlebrook; w s of 5th Av, 25 ft s of 136th St, 3 years ... 14,500
BREDER, Anna, to Robert B. Breder; 181 Chrystie St, 5 years ... 10,000
CHANLER, Robert W., and wife to the Albany City Savings Institution; w s of Avenue A, 57.5 ft n of 2d St, 3 years ... 8,000
CARY, Adele, to Thomas S. Bettens; s s of 29th St, 500 ft w of 6th Av, and other property, 1 year ... 510
DUFFY, Mary, to James Walsh; w s of Fort Independence St, n of ½ plot 69, map William O. Giles, 3 years ... 200
FARLEY, John T., and wife to Ruel W. Poor, as trustee; s e corner of Columbus Avenue and 77th St, 1 year ... 50,000
FLEMING, Florence B., to North River Savings Bank; n s of 67th St, 160 ft w of Park Av, 3 years ... 10,000
FELLHEIMER, Louis, to H. R. Farjeon; 4 East 93d St, 1 year ... 12,000
GANNON, James J., to Ann Flaherty; s s of 171st St, 100 ft w of North 3d Av, 3 years ... 1,000
HAMMERSTEIN, Augusta, and another to Florence D. Kellog and another; n w s of Decatur Av, 341.5 ft n e of Southern Boulevard, (two mortgages,) 1 and 5 years ... 7,000
HARRIGAN, Thomas, to Elizabeth Wright; n s of 150th St, 125 ft w of Morris Av, 3 years ... 2,500
HAMILTON, George R., and wife to Twelfth Ward Savings Bank; n s of 2d St, 75 ft e of Avenue C, 1 year ... 6,200
HOFFMANN, Julius, and wife to James Machell; n s of 60th St, 350 ft e of West End Av, 1 year ... 2,700
HALSEY, Edwin W., and wife to John H. Rogan; n s of Madison St, 98.3 ft w of Jackson St, demand ... 900
KETCHEM, Tredwell, and wife to Katharine Van Valin; e s of Tinton Av, 346.11 ft n of 152d St, 3 years ... 3,500
KETCHEM, James W., and wife to F. W. Rose; n s of 34th St, 20.10 ft e of 10th Av, 1 year ... 5,000
LOVE, Samuel, and wife to Thomas Moloney; s s of 84th St, 170 ft w of Amsterdam Av, (three mortgages,) 2 years ... 10,500
LUHDEN, Frederick E., and another to Eliza Segelken; s s of Christopher St, 104 ft e of Bleecker St, 3 years ... 5,000
MOORE, Henriette K., to G. De Witt Clocke, as trustee; s s of 178th St, 100 ft w of Vanderbilt Av West, 3 years ... 900
MOORE, Amy F., to John C. Stevens; w s of Aqueduct Av, 250.11 ft n of 184th St, 1 year ... 1,500
MERRITT, Armintha, and another to William H. Beadleston and others, trustees; e s of West End Av, 26.2 ft s of 78th St, 3 years ... 20,000
SAME to the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women of the City of New-York; e s of West End Av, 47.2 ft s of 78th St, (two mortgages,) 3 years ... 40,000
MATTSON RUBBER COMPANY to A. A. Moody; w s of College Pl, 98.11 ft n of Barclay St, lease ... 6,000
MEIKLEHAM, William A., and another to Robert E. Robinson, executor and trustee; s s of 136th St, 144 ft e of Alexander Av, demand ... 1,500
NATHAN, Marcus, to C. W. Ohle; e s of Union Av, 275 ft n of Kelly St, 3 years ... 3,000
PLATKY, Adolph, and wife to Union Trust Company; w s of Mercer St, 100 ft s of Houston St, 5 years ... 30,000
PARTLIN, John G., and wife to Theresa O. K. Kerse; 53 Horatio St, 2 years ... 5,000
RIEHL, Caroline W., to Thomas O'Rorke; w s of Prospect Av, 233 ft n of 165th St, 5 years ... 2,500
RHINES, Isaac O., to E. C. Potter; 237 West 76th St, demand ... 2,500
SCHAEFER, Rudolph L., and wife to Fannie Stich and another, trustees; e s of 10th Av, 75.5 ft s of 52d St, 5 years ... 18,000
SEILER, Elizabeth, to Lena Dreshfield; n e corner of Lenox Av and 133d St, 3 years ... 6,500
SCHAEFER, Rudolph, and wife to Joseph C. Levi, as trustee; e s of 10th Av, 75.5 ft s of 52d St, installments ... 2,000
TIEDEMAN, Theodore, and wife to New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company; 52 West 87th St, 3 years ... 15,000
TIRRILL, Nellie T., to Sarah W. A. De Lima; s s of 125th St, 290 ft e of 4th Av, 1 year ... 5,000
WALSH, William, to Catharine Sachs; s e corner of Pelham and Cambreleng Avs, 3 years ... 2,000
WOODS, Maggie E., to Edgar Logan, trustee, and another; s s of 136th St, 299.6 ft e of 7th Av, (five mortgages,) 1 and 3 years ... 38,300
SAME to Ida R. Cohen; s s of 125th St, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year ... 2,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

BOTTY, Frederick A., executor, to Emma Wille ... $1
BRADY, Mary A., to E. T. King ... 10,222
BUTTENWIESER, Joseph L., to Adeline Myers ... 5,167
BELL, Enoch C., to John Bell ... 7,250
BOWEN, Augusta F., to New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company ... 1
CASTREE, John W., and others, executors of J. Castree, to F. Stich and another ... 6,000
COOK, Caroline M., to S. Q. Chambettaz ... 2,000
EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE Company to Franklin Chandler ... 2,500
HAGEMEYER, Mary, and others, executors, to Frederick Hoch ... 12,500
HAFEMANN, John O. M., to Sophie Rackebrandt ... 3,500
LEWARD, Alfred T., to C. Weinberg ... 1
MOLONEY, Thomas, to Gustave Lange ... 10,500
MIDDLEBROOK, F. J., to J. G. Buckley and another, (two mortgages,) ... 29,137
RILEY, Charles, to Lillie H. Gilbert, (four mortgages,) ... 7,500
ROSENBERG, George, to Charles W. Bogart ... 1
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Company to Victor Koechl and others, (three mortgages,) ... 102,000
VINGUT, George T., as guardian, to Augusta F. Bowen ... 1

Recorded Leases.

BOYCE, Charles, to Henry P. Hoops; store, &c., 577 Southern Boulevard, 7 years ... $900, $1,200
BRANDES, William, to John J. Flood; store, &c., 877 2d Av, 5 years ... 1,600
CONCOIT, Charles H., to Samuel Kempner; 34 and 36 West Houston St, 20 years ... 1,600
DUGRO, P. Henry, and another, trustees, to Patrick Tangney; 2,415 2d Av; store, &c., 3 years ... 1,200
DENISON, Lyman, to John Lawlor; store, &c., 133 Washington St and 11 Albany St, 5 years ... 1,400
HOLLMAN, Henry, to John Madden; store, &c., 2,103 3d Av, 5 years ... 2,400
HARMS, Harm, to Henry Wolters; s e corner of 89th St and 2d Av, 6 years ... 1,500
SHAW, J. Austin, to Jacob Frank; store, &c., 169 West 57th St, 4 years ... 780, 900
THE TRUSTEES OF THE Sailors' Snug Harbor to Henry Jentes and another; w s of Broadway, 69.4 ft s of 10th St, 21 years ... 3,400

Lis Pendens.

117TH ST, n s, 90 ft w of Park Av, 50.6 ft front; Mary D. Spinelli against James Cunningham and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
MADISON ST, s s, 275 ft w of Jackson St, 20 ft front; Samuel Kempner against C. Grinberg, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
PROSPECT AV, e s, 216.8 ft n of Lot 67, 16.8 ft front; Elizabeth Fogerty against Henry Krumeich, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
MONROE and CLINTON STS, n w corner; David Levy and others against Samuel Langer, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien.)
MARKET ST, 23; HENRY ST, 62; Solomon Jacobs against Jacob Rieser, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
71ST ST, s s, 250 ft e of Park Av, 50 ft front; Patrick Donohue against Jennie Graham and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
WEST END AV, w s, 24 ft s of 90th St, 20 ft front; Henry Parish, trustee, against Linnie Calhoun and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
COURTLANDT AV, n w s, 163.11 ft n e of 3d Av, 61.8 ft front; Thomas A. McGraw against Simon Peyser and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
1ST AV, w s, 21 ft n of 54th St, 20 ft front; Elizabeth Stoddard against George A. Schuster and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
47TH ST, n s, 281.3 ft e of 10th Av, 18.9 ft front; Edmond Connelly against Thomas G. Roach, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
AVENUE D, e s, 22 ft s of 5th St, 24.8 ft front; Joseph J. Carberry against Pinkor Ganz, (action to declare deed void.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

137TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Lenox Av, 125 ft front; Hugh Colwell against John Beaudet, owner and contractor ... $550
VANDERBILT AV, 1,872 to 1,878; Thomas J. Blair against Hiram Tarbox, owner and contractor ... 3,520
BEDFORD and DOWNING STS, n w corner; John Egan against P. B. Hanlon, debtor; Edward Judson, owner ... 88

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

City Real Estate for Sale.

Money to loan at 4, 4½ & 5%
Large or Small Amounts.
Apply directly and save expense.
TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST Co
Offices: 55 Liberty St., N. Y.; 26 Court St., Brooklyn.; N. E. Corner 58th St. & 7th Av., N.Y.; 211 West 125th St., N. Y.
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $3,000,000.

ONLY TWO LEFT
OF THOSE HANDSOME AMERICAN-BASEMENT HOUSES, NOS. 85 AND 87 WEST 68TH ST., NEAR COLUMBUS AV.; BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED.
E. KILPATRICK, Builder,
50 WEST 67TH ST.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

GEO. DE FOREST BARTON, formerly of Barton & Whittemore, REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGES, 59 LIBERTY ST., NEW-YORK. Money to loan in any amount on bond and mortgage at lowest rates and on most favorable terms.

5th AV. AND 50th ST.—Superb full-size dwelling reduced to $65,000 to effect immediate sale; easy terms. Keys from V. K. STEVENSON & CO., 177 Broadway.

A MOST ELIGIBLE AND CHARMING
RIVERSIDE DRIVE PLOT
for sale; on 113th St., adjacent to corner of, and overlooking, Riverside Drive; four full lots, 100x100 feet. Apply to HALL J. HOW & CO., 171 Broadway.

Brooklyn Real Estate for Sale.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE, for cash, or might exchange for unincumbered property, the elegant white Indiana stone corner apartment house, 2, 4, and 6 GLENADA PLACE, corner Decatur St., Brooklyn. All leased to good tenants and pays a good net income. JOS. W. HAMILTON, owner, 71 Pineapple St., Brooklyn.

Real Estate at Auction.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE of VALUABLE TENEMENT PROPERTY.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1895, at 12 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, By order of the State Trust Co. of New-York, Administrator C. T. A. of EDWARD H. HESDRA, deceased, the three and four-story brick and frame Buildings and Lots, NOS. 212, 213, AND 215 SULLIVAN ST., and NO. 103 MACDOUGAL ST., near Bleecker St.
Maps, &c., at the office of MESSRS. STETSON, TRACY, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, ATTORNEYS, No. 15 Broad St., and of the Auctioneers, No. 24 Pine St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

AT LOW RATES,
LARGE AND SMALL LOFTS TO RENT in the
PERFECTLY-EQUIPPED
MANUFACTURING BUILDING, 1,941 to 1,955 Park Av.
OCCUPYING THE ENTIRE BLOCK ON PARK AV. Easily accessible; good light everywhere; steam heat, elevators, electric lights, automatic sprinkler system. Apply to FANK ROOSEVELT, 1,945 Park Av.

POTTER BUILDING.
Offices to let at half price. Large offices from $250 to $375. Apply to H. S. SWORDS, Room 54.

CHURCH MISSIONS HOUSE, 4th Av. and 22d St.
TWO STORES TO LET.
Desirable offices for Societies, Architects, Lawyers, Estates, &c. Studios with proper light. Building fire-proof. Elevators, steam heat, gas and electric light, and janitor service without extra charge. Apply on the premises.

TO LEASE—Macmillan & Co.'s former store; three large rooms; 112 4th Av., near 12th St.; large store; first loft and basement; each 25x100; with or without shelving; separate or together; rent, $4,200, or divided to suit. Inquire of CHARLES H. MOSES, 155 Broadway, or on the premises.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE, CHEAP.
A house of 11 rooms, in the most fashionable part of Elizabeth, West Jersey St., and the best location in that street; built for my own occupancy; filled in with brick; contains all modern improvements, including butler's pantry, laundry, and new plumbing; five minutes from station; street railroad passes door; 56 trains daily each way; lot 50 by 275. Apply to ABRAHAM MILLS, 17 William St.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED—In 23d and 24th Wards, store property, small houses for one and two families, and flats; good lots for builders. BORGSTEDE & KLENKE, 143-147 East 125th St.

AVENUE STORE AND FLAT PROPERTY wanted; also good lots, in 12th and 19th Wards. BORGSTEDE & KLENKE, 143-147 East 125th St.

Real Estate for Exchange.

MOSHOLU PARKWAY.—Corner lots to exchange for small Brooklyn house. GEO. H. WYATT, 79 Chambers St.

Apartments To Let—Furnished.

FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE WILL LET handsomely-furnished apartment. Martin, 200 West 57th St.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

APARTMENT HOUSE
615 Fifth Avenue,
(BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS.)
Fireproof Throughout.
These recently finished apartments (42 feet on 5th Av. by 100 feet deep) have every modern convenience. Being annexed to BUCKINGHAM HOTEL BY FIREPROOF BRIDGE, tenants can enjoy the exclusiveness of a superb home with the privileges of the best hotel life. All apartments complete for housekeeping. Kitchen and working departments an especial feature. Particulars furnished by applying on premises.

120 EAST 34th ST.—One apartment, 9 rooms and bath; elevator, steam heat, electric light, liveried servants. Apply on premises.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

25 EAST 7th ST.—To let, unfurnished, to strictly private family; this small house contains many rooms, is modern, and is handsomely decorated and well plumbed; seen without permit; immediate possession; rent, $1,900. G. W. BASHFORD, 41 Wall St.

29 WEST 37th ST.—To let, unfurnished, two to five years' lease, to strictly private family only; house is of medium size and in good order; seen between 2 and 4 by permit only; rent, $3,200. G. W. BASHFORD, 41 Wall St.

A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWNSTONE house, West 23d St., between 7th and 8th Avs., south side, for lease, suitable for business, club, or residence. S. F. JAYNE & CO., 254 West 23d St.

A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH-BASEMENT CORNER house, Madison Av. and 28th St., for lease; suitable for business, club, or residence. S. F. JAYNE & CO., 254 West 23d St. and 59 Liberty St., Room 22A.

A.—A PRIVATE DWELLING, 4 STORIES; good order; immediate possession; reduced rent. Particulars, SAAME, 8 East 42d St.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

118-119 EAST 76th ST.—Superb accommodations for select parties; references; six rooms and bath; all improvements; $30-$35; possession April 1.

69 WEST 88th.—First-class apartment seven rooms; steam; hall boys; choice location; $40 o $60; others all prices. STEVENS, 9th Av., corner 93d.

THE ELMWOOD, 69 WEST 93d.—Choice seven-room apartments; hall boys; $40 to $60; others all prices. STEVENS, 9th Av., corner 93d.

Country Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.
Furnished cottages to rent. List now ready.
J. METCALFE THOMAS, 19 Liberty St.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR TOBACCO FOR THE NEW-York Navy Yard.—Feb. 20, 1895.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Tobacco for the New-York Navy Yard, to be opened March 30, 1895," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, March 30, 1895, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New-York Navy Yard 120,000 pounds of navy tobacco. The tobacco must conform to the navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank forms of proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, New-York, or to the bureau. Samples of the standard tobacco will be furnished upon application to the bureau. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. The bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

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Referees' Notices.

NO. 735 FOREST AVENUE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—BRIDGET E. BRIERLY, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH M. KANE and WILLIAM J. KANE, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date February 18th, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on Thursday, the 28th day of March, 1895, at 12 o'clock, noon, by Richard V. Harnett & Company, auctioneers, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third (23rd) Ward of the City of New-York, being part of lots designated as ninety-nine (99) and one hundred (100) on the partition sale "Map of the Property Known as the Peter Clark Estate," surveyed by Peter Foley, C. E., dated September first, 1872, and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County as Map No. 602, November 1st, 1873, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Forest (formerly Concord) Avenue, distant one hundred and eighteen feet and nine inches (118.9) southerly from the southwesterly corner of said avenue at its intersection with the new line of the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth (156th) Street; running thence southerly, along said westerly side of said avenue, eighteen feet and nine inches, (18.9;) thence westerly, parallel with said street and partly through a party wall, eight-seven (87) feet and six (6) inches; thence northerly, parallel with said avenue, eighteen feet and nine inches, (18.9;) thence easterly, again parallel with said street, and partly through a party wall, eighty-seven (87) feet and six (6) inches to said westerly side of said avenue at the point of beginning. Being in Section Ten (10) in Block No. 2,645 on the Land Map of said city. And being a part of the same premises conveyed to the said John J. Brierly by Henry P. De Graaf, by deed recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Section 10, Liber 2 of Conveyances, at page 298, on November 4th, 1891. The said premises being known as No. 735 Forest Avenue, in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, March 6th, 1895.

ADRIAN H. LARKIN, Referee.
ISAAC L. SINK, Plaintiff's Attorney, 176 Broadway, New-York City.

NINETY-FOURTH STREET.—N. Y. Supreme Court, City and County of New-York. THE NEW-YORK BIBLE AND COMMON PRAYER BOOK SOCIETY, plaintiff, against WALDEN P. ANDERSON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the eleventh day of March, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the fourth day of April, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, the following premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ninety-fourth Street, distant one hundred (100) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said southerly side of Ninety-fourth Street with the easterly side of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue, running thence southerly and parallel with the said Amsterdam Avenue ninety-one (91) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches to the centre line of Apthorp's Lane or Road; thence easterly along the said centre line of said Apthorp's Lane or Road seventeen (17) feet and fifteen thousandths (15-1000) of a foot, more or less, to a point distant one hundred and seventeen (117) feet from the easterly side of the said Amsterdam Avenue; thence northerly and again parallel with the said Amsterdam Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-two (92) feet five (5) inches to the southerly side of Ninety-fourth Street, and thence westerly along the said southerly side of Ninety-fourth Street seventeen (17) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, March 13th, 1895.

FREDERIC R. COUDERT, Jr., Referee.
S. P. & J. McL. NASH, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 67 Wall Street, New-York City.
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Public Notices.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPRAISAL.—Public notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York to make application to the Supreme Court for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal under Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893.

Such application will be made at a Special Term of said court, to be held in the Second Judicial District, at the Court House in White Plains, Westchester County, on the 13th day of April, 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard. The object of such application is to obtain an order of the court appointing three disinterested and competent freeholders, one of whom shall reside in the County of New-York, and the other two of whom shall reside in the county in which the real estate hereinafter described is situated, or in an adjoining county, as Commissioners of Appraisal, to ascertain and appraise the compensation to be made to the owners of and all persons interested in the real estate hereinafter described as proposed to be taken or affected for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New-York.

The real estate sought to be acquired or affected by these proceedings is situate in the towns of Somers and Yorktown, Westchester County, New-York, and is laid out and indicated on a certain map, dated December 18th, 1894, signed and certified by Michael T. Daly, Commissioner of Public Works, and George W. Birdsall, Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, entitled "Department of Public Works, City of New-York; map of lands in the towns of Somers and Yorktown, County of Westchester and State of New-York, the use or condition of which does or may injuriously affect the sources of the water supply of New-York City proposed to be taken or affected by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of New-York City in providing for the sanitary protection of the water supply of said city, under the provisions of Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893," which said map was filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County, on the 21st day of February, 1895, and a copy or duplicate thereof is now on file in the office of the Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New-York, at No. 31 Chambers Street, in said city.

The following is a description of the real estate sought to be taken or in which an interest is sought to be acquired: All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of real estate in said towns which taken together constitute two tracts of which the following are the external boundary line:

All those several and various lots, pieces, and parcels of land and real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, situate in the towns aforesaid, and which taken together form two tracts included within the following external boundary lines:

FIRST PIECE.

Beginning at a monument set in the ground marked D. P. W., at the northwesterly side of the property taken for Reservoir "A"; thence (1) south 51 degrees 45 minutes west 760.00 feet; thence (2) north 89 degrees 23 minutes west, crossing Tomahawk Street, 1450.00 feet; thence (3) north 8 degrees 25 minutes west 339.80 feet; thence (4) north 71 degrees 00 minutes east 228.00 feet; thence (5) north 13 degrees 31 minutes west 1000.90 feet; thence (6) north 43 degrees 31 minutes west 474.95 feet; thence (7) north 54 degrees 06 minutes west 624.90 feet; thence (8) north 76 degrees 56 minutes west 599.26 feet to the easterly line of the right of way of the New-York and Putnam Railroad; thence (9) north 57 degrees 12 minutes west, crossing said right of way, 116.13 feet to the westerly line of said right of way; thence (10) still north 57 degrees 12 minutes west 211 21 feet; thence (11) north 3 degrees 57 minutes west 675.00 feet; thence (12) north 3 degrees 28 minutes east 1180.00 feet; thence (13) north 29 degrees 22 minutes 30 seconds west 960.00 feet; thence (14) north 39 degrees 32 minutes 30 seconds west 590.00 feet; thence (15) north 58 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds west 476.70 feet to the easterly line of Mahopac Avenue; thence (16) north 9 degrees 86 minutes west, crossing said avenue, 188.25 feet to the westerly line of said avenue; thence (17) north 00 degrees 19 minutes east along the westerly line of said avenue 447.50 feet; thence (18) south 88 degrees 23 minutes west 77.82 feet; thence (19) north 13 degrees 03 minutes west 1006.60 feet; thence (20) north 41 degrees 30 minutes west, crossing the road leading to Peekskill, 950.23 feet; thence (21) north 6 degrees 33 minutes east 1474.37 feet to the county line between Westchester and Putnam; thence along said county line (22) north 89 degrees 37 minutes west 311.95 feet to a point in the centre of the Muscoot River on said county line; thence still along said county line (23) north 89 degrees 37 minutes west 338.25 feet; thence (24) south 9 degrees 22 minutes west 971.65 feet; thence (25) south 4 degrees 53 minutes east, crossing the road leading to Peekskill, 809.16 feet; thence (26) south 36 degrees 17 minutes east 675.60 feet; thence (27) south 21 degrees 48 minutes east 934.26 feet; thence (28) south 7 degrees 18 minutes east 825.00 feet; thence (29) south 34 degrees 12 minutes east 981.78 feet; thence (30) south 87 degrees 21 minutes east, crossing Mahopac Avenue, 337.38 feet; thence (31) south 31 degrees 32 minutes 30 seconds east 748.40 feet; thence (32) south 6 degrees 10 minutes west 925.00 feet; thence (33) south 4 degrees 41 minutes east 1200.00 feet; thence (34) south 59 degrees 26 minutes east 750.00 feet; thence (35) south 77 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds east 152.57 feet to the westerly line of the right of way of the New-York and Putnam Railroad; thence (36) still south 77 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds east 100 94 feet to the easterly line of said right of way; thence (37) still south 77 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds east 310.13 feet; thence (38) south 42 degrees 36 minutes 30 seconds east 813.65 feet; thence (39) south 25 degrees 08 minutes 30 seconds east 750.00 feet; thence (40) south 00 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds east 690.00 feet; thence (41) south 34 degrees 43 minutes 30 seconds east 523.00 feet; thence (42) south 68 degrees 44 minutes 30 seconds east 647.68 feet to the westerly line of the land taken for Reservoir "A"; thence along the land taken for Reservoir "A" the twelve following courses: (43) north 4 degrees 28 minutes east 151.15 feet; thence (44) north 66 degrees 34 minutes west 476.20 feet; thence (45) north 34 degrees 48 minutes west 407.72 feet; thence (46) north 12 degrees 39 minutes east 184.46 feet; thence (47) south 86 degrees 49 minutes east 49.80 feet to the centre of the Muscoot River; thence (48) still south 86 degrees 49 minutes east 30.23 feet; thence (49) south 14 degrees 25 minutes east 160.30 feet; thence (50) south 84 degrees 00 minutes east 989.52 feet; thence (51) north 78 degrees 13 minutes east, crossing Tomahawk Street, 354.70 feet; thence (52) south 76 degrees 01 minute east 484.65 feet; thence (53) north 52 degrees 30 minutes east 668.00 feet; thence (54) north 6 degrees 54 minutes east 249.60 feet to the place of beginning.

Containing one hundred and ninety-three and four hundred and ten one-thousandths (193.410) acres.

SECOND PIECE.

Beginning at a monument set in the ground marked D. P. W., on the southerly side of the property taken for Reservoir "A"; thence (1) south 1 degree 46 minutes east 444.64 feet; thence (2) south 75 degrees 01 minute 30 seconds west 1,089.60 feet; thence (3) north 84 degrees 35 minutes 30 seconds west 466.08 feet; thence (4) north 2 degrees 03 minutes 30 seconds west 581.25 feet; thence (5) north 77 degrees 44 minutes 30 seconds west 548.40 feet; thence (6) north 25 degrees 37 minutes 30 seconds east 154.43 feet to the southerly line of the road leading to Peekskill; thence (7) still north 25 degrees 37 minutes 30 seconds east, crossing said road, 187.67 feet; thence (8) north 60 degrees 34 minutes west 490.52 feet; thence (9) south 52 degrees 22 minutes west 85.18 feet to the centre line of the road leading to Peekskill; thence (10) south 00 degrees 46 minutes west 30.50 feet to the southerly line of said road; thence (11) south 53 degrees 44 minutes west along the southerly line of said road 228.82 feet; thence (12) south 88 degrees 59 minutes west 499.47 feet; thence (13) north 79 degrees 31 minutes west 367.25 feet; thence (14) north 83 degrees 48 minutes west 369.24 feet; thence (15) north 7 degrees 35 minutes east 1,111.70 feet; thence (16) south 86 degrees 47 minutes west 255.60 feet to the easterly line of the right of way of the New-York and Putnam Railroad; thence (17) still south 86 degrees 47 minutes west 101.07 feet to the westerly line of said right of way; thence (18) still south 86 degrees 47 minutes west 330.84 feet to the westerly line of the road leading to West Somers, (the town line between Somers and Yorktown;) thence along the westerly line of said road the five following courses: (19) south 00 degrees 37 minutes west 237.12 feet; thence (20) south 5 degrees 14 minutes east 129.45 feet; thence (21) south 2 degrees 36 minutes west 535.56 feet; thence (22) south 1 degree 06 minutes west 124.02 feet; thence (23) south 1 degree 10 minutes east 190.75 feet to the northwesterly line of the right of way of the New-York and Putnam Railroad; thence (24) south 40 degrees 12 minutes west along the northwesterly line of said right of way 1,051.52 feet; thence (25) south 86 degrees 02 minutes east 123.77 feet to the southeasterly line of said right of way; thence (26) still south 86 degrees 02 minutes east 585.23 feet to the town line between Somers and Yorktown; thence (27) north 55 degrees 59 minutes east 667.44 feet; thence (28) south 71 degrees 11 minutes east 691.78 feet to the easterly line of the road leading to Croton Lake; thence (29) south 73 degrees 01 minute east 1,046.32 feet; thence (30) south 25 degrees 29 minutes west 431.10 feet; thence (31) north 82 degrees 16 minutes west 489.24 feet; thence (32) south 5 degrees 54 minutes west 230.05 feet; thence (33) north 89 degrees 32 minutes west 344.45 feet to the easterly line of the road leading to Croton Lake; thence (34) south 1 degree 27 minutes 30 seconds west along the easterly line of said road 496.00 feet; thence (35) north 81 degrees 20 minutes east 1,031.52 feet; thence (36) north 56 degrees 30 minutes east 608.35 feet; thence (37) south 89 degrees 32 minutes east 597.66 feet; thence (38) south 87 degrees 59 minutes east 556.38 feet; thence (39) south 62 degrees 42 minutes east 852.60 feet; thence (40) south 10 degrees 47 minutes east 546.67 feet; thence (41) south 74 degrees 28 minutes west 455.60 feet; thence (42) south 12 degrees 14 minutes east 1,875.05 feet; thence (43) south 48 degrees 01 minute east 712.60 feet; thence (44) south 37 degrees 24 minutes east 627.07 feet; thence (45) south 1 degree 41 minutes east 593.88 feet; thence (46) south 69 degrees 45 minutes east 291.44 feet to the westerly line of the road leading to Croton Lake; thence (47) still south 69 degrees 45 minutes east, crossing said road, 558.16 feet; thence (48) north 26 degrees 27 minutes east 280.00 feet; thence (49) south 57 degrees 14 minutes east 787.00 feet; thence (50) south 59 degrees 15 minutes east 509.15 feet; thence (51) north 82 degrees 21 minutes east 707.85 feet; thence (52) north 3 degrees 09 minutes west 222.79 feet; thence (53) south 87 degrees 28 minutes 30 seconds west 94.54 feet; thence (54) south 77 degrees 25 minutes 30 seconds west 107.58 feet; thence (55) north 25 degrees 25 minutes west, crossing the Muscoot River, 130.90 feet; thence (56) north 69 degrees 15 minutes east 43.87 feet; thence (57) north 8 degrees 28 minutes east 268.20 feet; thence (58) north 82 degrees 24 minutes west 547.54 feet; thence (59) north 56 degrees 01 minute west 1,628.26 feet; thence (60) north 00 degrees 16 minutes west 771.04 feet; thence (61) north 28 degrees 01 minutes west 237.41 feet to the easterly line of the road leading to Croton Lake; thence (62) still north 28 degrees 01 minute west, crossing said road, 143.80 feet; thence (63) north 61 degrees 31 minutes west 943.17 feet; thence (64) north 14 degrees 47 minutes west 509.00 feet; thence (65) north 35 degrees 28 minutes east 413.20 feet; thence (66) north 9 degrees 56 minutes west 1,469.60 feet; thence (67) north 61 degrees 54 minutes east 145.53 feet to the westerly line of the road leading to Peekskill; thence along the westerly line of said road the five following courses: (68) north 12 degrees 31 minutes west 98.00 feet; thence (69) north 28 degrees 18 minutes west 206.60 feet, thence (70) north 20 degrees 23 minutes west 298.55 feet; thence (71) north 29 degrees 40 minutes 30 seconds west 40.31 feet; thence (72) north 18 degrees 57 minutes west 79.62 feet; thence (73) south 88 degrees 14 minutes west 314.86 feet; thence (74) north 1 degree 46 minutes west 240.12 feet; thence (75) south 88 degrees 14 minutes west 315.00 feet to the place of beginning.

Containing two hundred and seventy-six and five hundred and fifty-two one-thousandths (276.552) acres.

Intending to include all the real estate shown on said map; all of which is to be acquired in fee except those parcels designated as numbers 7, 17, 37, inclosed within the green lines on said map, in which the interest or estate set forth in the statement attached to the map is to be acquired.

The following interest or estate will be acquired in the parcels shown on the map inclosed within the green lines, viz.:

Each and all of said parcels shall be subjected to and made to comply with the rules and regulations of the State Board of Health of the State of New-York, as adopted March 15, 1889, and amended August 25th, 1893, a copy of which said rules and regulations is attached to said map.

The compliance with such rules and regulations will be made a condition running with the title to the said property, and such rules and regulations shall be carried out and maintained under the direction, inspection, and supervision, and to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New-York.

In all cases where streets or highways are acquired they will be left open for public travel forever, and no change be made in length, width, or grade of same.

Reference is hereby made to the said map, filed as aforesaid, in the office of the Register of said county, for a more detailed description of the real estate to be taken or affected.—Dated February 26th 1895. FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation.
Office and P. O. address, 2 Tryon Row, New-York City.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Education by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York to certain lands on the northerly side of SECOND STREET, between Avenues C and D, in the Eleventh Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888 as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter, appointed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888 as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises, title to which is sought to be acquired in this proceeding, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate of the loss and damage to the respective owners, lessees, parties, and persons interested in the lands or premises affected by this proceeding or having any interest therein, and have filed a true report or transcript of such estimate in the office of the Board of Education, there to remain for and during the space of ten days for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern.

Second—That all parties or persons whose rights may be affected by the said estimate, and who may object to the same or any part thereof, may, within ten days after the first publication of this notice, (March 22d 1895,) file their objection to such estimate, in writing, with us, at our office, Room No. 168, on the eighth floor of the building at No. 29 Broadway, in said city, as provided by Section 4 of Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888 as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear the parties so objecting, at our said office, on the 4th day of April, 1895, at one o'clock in the afternoon and upon such subsequent days as may be found necessary.

Third—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of April, 1895, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, March 21st, 1895.

JOHN H. JUDGE,
MATTHEW CHALMERS,
EDWARD D. O'BRIEN,
Commissioners.
GEORGE O'REILLY, Clerk.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT, Whereas, in a certain order made and entered in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina on the 18th day of February, 1895, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as trustee, is plaintiff, and The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company and others are defendants, the undersigned was appointed Special Master, and ordered to take proof of the number of bonds outstanding and secured by the mortgage made to The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company by the defendant, The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, bearing date June first, 1886, and under foreclosure in said cause, and that he take such proof at such time and place within or without the jurisdiction of said court as might be convenient, and give such notice of hearing as he might deem proper, and report to the Court the amount of the bonded debt secured by said mortgage, principal and interest.

Now, therefore, the undersigned, Special Master as aforesaid, hereby gives public notice that the first hearing before him under the said provisions of said order will take place in the City of New-York, at the office of Turner, McClure & Rolston, 22 William Street, in said city, on the second day of April, 1895, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and that the purpose of the hearing is to ascertain the number of bonds outstanding and secured by said mortgage, and the amount of the bonded debt secured by said mortgage, principal and interest, and the holders and owners of said bonds and the coupons thereto are invited to be present and to make such proof of their rights as such holders and owners as they may be advised.

E. S. MARTIN, Special Master.
TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, 22 William Street, New-York, and
RICAUD & WEILL, Wilmington, N. C., Complainant's Solicitors.

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